THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 197

**ATLANTIC EDITION — THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands — FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Legion's Head Urges Compulsory Training; Child Exodus Opposed

The World's Day—At a Glance
July 18, 1940

In New England: Housing Project to Open

Raymond J. Kelly of Detroit, National Commander of the American Legion, today urged universal military training for civilians, especially youth. He was in Boston with Mrs. Kelly for a two-day visit preparatory to the Legion's national convention here Sept. 22-26. [Details: Page 13.]

The Boston Housing Authority announced that 500 apartments in the new Charlestown low-cost housing project would be ready for occupancy Aug. 15, and that applications may be filed by prospective tenants beginning next week. [Details: Page 13.]

Providence, R. I., was expected to attain a new record for highway safety today upon completion of 112 days without a highway fatality. The City yesterday equaled its previous record of 111 days. [Details: Page 13.]

Harry G. Pollard of Lowell, Mass., was elevated to the office of Grand Master of the Knights Templar, succeeding Mark Norris of Grand Rapids, Mich., at the forty-first triennial encampment, at Cleveland, Ohio. [Details: Page 14.]

War Summary: Britain Offers to Mediate

Exodus of children from Britain to America and the Dominions is most undesirable and not required by the military situation, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the Commons today. [Details: Page 4.]

Conciliation in the Sino-Japanese war was indirectly offered by Britain. [Details: Page 1.]

Nazi warplanes explosively shattered a one-day lull in bombing assaults on the British Isles. Subjecting the Kingdom to machine-gun attacks on villages, dive-bombing blasts at steamers, and widespread raids from Wales to the English Channel.

Germany reported attacks on the big military camp at Aldershot—England's "Plattsburg," about 30 miles southeast of London—and on airports, factories, and harbors. [Details: Page 5.]

British Cabinet Ministers whose duties are intimately connected with the war were asked by the Prime Minister to sleep at their offices. The reasons are "sufficiently obvious," he told the Commons.

Russo-British talks were reported to have taken place between Josef Stalin and British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps, although no information was released as to their content.

Premier Mussolini summoned the Italian Cabinet to meet Aug. 10, but gave no inkling as to what subjects would be discussed.

Britain's army will receive new skilled workmen under a measure announced by the War Office to enlist youths for engineering and electrical corps training after enrollment in the infantry and a month's military drill.

Union with Russia is expected to be proclaimed next week by Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet. Estonia, meanwhile, decreed that all householders acquire Soviet flags.

The French Government of Marshal Henri Pétain announced that men between the ages of 35 and 41 would be released from the army within a week.

The Duke of Windsor and his Duchess have not as yet booked passage to America on a Pan American clipper as previously reported, line officials disclosed. It was believed the Duke might charter a private plane to fly from Lisbon, Portugal, to his new post in the Bahamas.

British Methodists meeting at Sheffield, England, agreed to ask American Methodists for "all possible help at the most critical period in the history of civilization."

Freedom from bombing for Rome was disclosed to have been requested by Pope Pius XII of Britain and France on the grounds that it was a sacred city. The request, made before the French surrender, was assumed to have been granted.

New Destroyer Commissioned at Brooklyn

NEW YORK (AP)—The new $5,000,000, 1,500-ton United States destroyer Plunkett was commissioned at the Brooklyn Navy Yard today.

Four U. S. Warships Head for Rio de Janeiro

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP)—Four United States warships are coming here. The cruisers Wichita and Quincy are enroute from Santos, Brazil, after visits to Montevideo, Uruguay, and Rio Grande, Brazil, and the destroyers Walke and Wainwright are enroute from Belen, Uruguay.

Destroyer Leaves Bilbao With Americans

BERLIN (AP by Radio)—The United States destroyer Barry carrying many Americans from France, has left Bilbao, Spain, the German radio reported today.

Clipper Ends 8,008-Mile Hop to New Zealand

AUCKLAND, New Zealand (AP)—The American Clipper arrived here from San Francisco today, inaugurating a new Pan American Airways fortnightly trans-Pacific service. The route completes an alternative air route between Britain and Australia and New Zealand and replaces the Empire Route suspended because of the war. The 42-ton craft left San Francisco July 12 for the 8,008-mile journey. Total elapsed flying time was 54 hours, 11 minutes, for the flight from California via Honolulu.

In Washington: Powder Plant Contract Let

The War Department signed a contract with E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Company for construction of a $25,000,000 smokeless powder plant near Charlestown, Ind. The plant, first of four in contemplation, is designed to produce 200,000 pounds of smokeless powder daily.

Arthur B. Purvis, chief British purchasing agent, said American factories had stepped up delivery of airplanes to Great Britain from three to six or seven a day recently, and predicted the figure would reach 14 by the end of the year.

Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, estimated that the "most modern" arms and equipment would be ready by the end of the year for the contemplated protective force of 16 regular Army and National Guard divisions. He said the Army was developing tanks of about 70 tons.

An experiment in the training of parachute troops, such as Germany and Russia have used, was announced by the War Department. For the first time, it was reported, a test parachute platoon of two officers and 48 men has been organized for immediate training.

Papers' Size Cut in Australia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Australian newspapers, under order of the Federal Government, had to reduce their size by as much as 35 per cent under a newsprint rationing plan, introduced as a means of saving dollar exchange. The total reduction in consumption will be at the rate of 54,000 tons a year, saving £1,000,000, mostly in Canadian dollars.

All publications are affected by the Government decree, which was issued after Cabinet Ministers had many conferences with newspaper proprietors and publishers. The reduction ranges from 16 2-3 per cent for small provincial papers up to 35 per cent for large metropolitan and provincial daily and Sunday papers. Weekly publications are reduced on the same scale.

The percentage reductions are based on the tonnage of newsprint used in each separate publication during the year July 1, 1938, to June 30, 1939.

The Monitor Index
Thursday, July 18, 1940

Christian Science Shortwave Programs	2
Wonders of Research	3
Connecticut Letter	4
The Young Folks' Page	9
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
The Incentive in Christian Science [With German Translation]	
Boston and New England News	13-14-15
Weather	13
Boston Events	13
Connecticut Letter	14
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	14
Radio Timetable	14
Local Arts and Theater News	14
Financial Pages	16-17-18
Daily Features Page	21
Editorials	22

Canadian Passport Appears in Boston

Canada's new $1 passport made its first appearance at the Port of Boston today when the Eastern Steamship Lines steamer Yarmouth tied up at India Wharf from Saint John, New Brunswick.

The new type of passport was held by Mrs. Kathryn C. Watson, who was met at the pier by her grandchildren and who took her to their home in Chester, Vermont. The Yarmouth brought 37 passengers in addition to Mrs. Watson.

Art Is Shown To Have Part In Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass. July 18—Spontaneous group-singing is a distinctive feature of the Institute for Social Progress now in its second and final week at Wellesley College. It is recognized as an expression of the democratic and cooperative spirit which pervades the Institute. Today, however, the spotlight of attention is turned on the whole subject of art's place in democracy—and democracy's place in art.

The subject was opened up last night in the midst of the medieval beauty of the hall in Tower Court. There was a dramatic presentation directed by Victor Sordan—formerly director of various German theaters, then of the German-language radio station in Prague, and now a refugee. This was followed by Paul Robeson's stirring recording of "Ballad for Americans"—written, it was pointed out, for a WPA production and used to open the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia.

Then—after folk dancing—the Institute members looked over some display of photographs—one picturing the "new" South and the other stressing the poverty still existent in some parts of it. A third display—with an equally dramatic effect—showed Americans of all sorts at work. It was planned to harmonize with the theme of the "Ballad for Americans."

Art and Democracy

Mortimer Karpp of New York reported the progress that had been made—since last summer's institute—by various groups who have been experimenting with the use of drama, music and the graphic arts—as a means of vitalizing the popular concept of democracy. Mr. Karpp pointed out that the result of these efforts was that the art forms used also reflected a new vitality.

The suggestion was decried that to utilize the arts to arouse pride and satisfaction in the democratic way of living was merely to emotionalize issues that should be based on clear thinking. The greatest art has always been based on the expression of great ideals, it was said, and these ideals have been crystallized and clarified by such art.

A large group of members had viewed the motion pictures "Mr Smith Goes to Washington" and "Grapes of Wrath" earlier in the week. These movies, together with such plays as "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," were discussed informally as examples of vital use of art to express democratic ideals.

Mr. Karpp urged the Institute members to experiment in their home circles with such uses of the different arts.

In the meantime, they returned from Tower Court to Stone-Davis Halls for an informal concert—sounds of which drifted out through the tall windows into the warm night air until almost midnight.

Beauty and Art for All

That beauty and art satisfy a human need in all classes of society was brought out also in a housing round table, William S. Perry, architect for the Williamsburg, Va., restoration, decried the tendency in large housing projects to insist on economy—to the extent of eliminating many possibilities of beauty. Many such projects are simply "box after box after box," he declared, "and even the best architect can hardly put poetry into a plain, square box."

"The poor man has ears for poetry and eyes for beauty," he said, "just as has the rich citizen."

American architects generally, Mr. Perry said, are definitely in favor of Federal and municipal housing projects—but they would like to be able to put a little more beauty into their plans. Small extra expense is justified, he asserted, by the satisfaction—perhaps unrecognized—that is given to those who are to live in the projects.

For the final round table on housing, Herbert U. Nelson, Executive Vice-President of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, is coming to Wellesley from Chicago tomorrow. Other speakers will include Howard Vermilya, technical adviser to the FHA in Washington, and Charles Asher, Secretary to the Social Science Research Board.

Tonight at 8:15 in Billings Hall a public meeting will be devoted to the subject "What We Expect of the Next Administration."

Britain Offers To Aid Accord In Far East

Conditions in Europe, he said, forced temporary closing of Burma Road to Chinese supplies.

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill proffered today the good offices of Great Britain to end the three-year-old Chinese-Japanese war by peaceful means alone.

He told the House of Commons that Britain concluded an accord with Japan for closing the Burma Road against war supplies for China because it was bound to take note of the "dominant fact" that Britain is engaged in a "life and death struggle."

Britain has no desire, he said, to interfere with the legitimate aims of either China or Japan.

The exigencies of the present situation, he went on, compelled the British Government to make the Burma accord with Japan as a "temporary arrangement, in the hope that the time so gained may lead to a solution just and equitable to both."

Great Britain is not unmindful of its obligations to China, he told the House of Commons, but it must, in view of its present struggle, have regard for the present world situation.

The Prime Minister made the first formal British disclosure of the accord which provides not only for closing the Burma Road but also accedes to Japan's request to stop war materials and "certain other goods" from reaching China via Hong Kong, British Crown Colony.

Announced in Tokyo

Tokyo announced the agreement yesterday.

He said the Government of Burma agreed to the suspension for three months of the transport of ammunition, gasoline, trucks, and railway material, and that the same categories would be prohibited from transit through Hong Kong where the export of arms and ammunition has been prohibited since January, 1939.

"We have persistently asserted our desire to see assured to China a free and independent future and we have as frequently expressed our desire to improve our relations with Japan," he said.

"To achieve these objectives two things were essential—time and a relief of tension. On the one hand, it was clear that the tension was

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Wallace Looms as Partner In 3rd Roosevelt Campaign; Democratic Senator Bolts

Platform of Democrats emphasizes utilities —Narrows basis for November campaign

By the Convention Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 18—President Roosevelt and his vice-presidential running mate must take their stand, if party platforms are to have any meaning whatever, upon a document which really evades the main issues of the Roosevelt-Hull foreign policy, breaks no new ground in significant social change, but seeks to focus the forthcoming campaign upon the public utility issue.

The platform's salient passage on foreign policy begins thus: "We will not participate in foreign wars, and we will not send our army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas except in case of attack." It is noteworthy that the last four words were inserted after an hour-long battle against the isolationists who wanted even them left out. This is a measure of the dominance of the President's often out-voted Congressional critics, within the Resolutions Committee.

As for aid to beleaguered Britain, the platform is virtually a paraphrase of the much-criticized Republican form of words. The Democrats say: "In self-defense and in good conscience, the world's greatest democracy cannot afford heartlessly or in a spirit of appeasement to ignore the peace-loving and liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors. We pledge to extend to these peoples all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interests of our own national self-defense, all to the end that peace and international good faith may yet emerge triumphant."

The Republican Version

The Republicans said, "Our sympathies have been profoundly disturbed by invasion of unoffending countries and of disaster to nations whose ideals most closely resemble our own. We favor the extension to all peoples fighting for liberty, or whose liberty is threatened, of such aid as shall

Continued on Page 7, Column 4

Text of Democratic platform: Page 8.

By a Staff Artist

President Roosevelt

Renominated for a third term by the Democratic National Convention

Convention expects to hear President give answer to nomination on radio tonight.

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—Senator Edward R. Burke (D) of Nebraska announced here today that he would bolt Democratic Party ranks and support Wendell L. Willkie, Republican, for the Presidency.

The Nebraska Democratic Senator, defeated for renomination recently, made public a letter to the Republican presidential nominee which said:

"As one who feels deeply that in the light of present world conditions it is essential for our country to maintain the two-term limitation on the tenure of office of President, I shall work for your victory at the polls in November."

The Senator wrote Mr. Willkie that he was "certain that a host" of Democrats would support the Republican nominee.

By the Convention Bureau of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 18—Nomination of Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, as Vice-Presidential candidate was the definite plan and announcement of Administration leaders here as the Convention met to fill the second place. They appeared to have secured the agreement of sufficient state leaders to make his nomination possible.

The Convention nominated President Roosevelt as its major candidate on its first ballot, by acclamation, at 1:48 this morning.

A Roosevelt-Wallace ticket is held to be the best answer to a Willkie-McNary ticket in its appeal to Midwestern farm votes. Moreover, Secretary Wallace's standing and character are counted upon to enhance the ticket. Second-place choice is more important than usual at this Convention, and the aspirations of hosts of lesser candidates were squelched under the feeling that one of the ranking Administration figures was requisite to round out the ticket. The New Deal managers would have been pleased to secure Secretary of State Hull, but Mr. Wallace was their definite second choice.

Because independent convention sentiment had not crystallized around any other single candidate, but was scattered between six or eight aspirants with local strength, it was all the more possible. For instance, Texas was divided between three favorite sons: Vice-President Garner, Representative Sam Rayburn, and Jesse H. Jones, and thus they were in no position to resist the Wallace choice.

The Convention expects to hear its presidential nominee's familiar voice tonight in acceptance of the Convention's command that he break third-term tradition and enter the political arena again.

Chairman James A. Farley said today that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt would appear before the Democratic Convention tonight "after the President's speech."

Protest Move Fails

Just before voting started last night on the lone ballot, Representative Elmer J. Ryan of Minnesota attempted a defense of the anti-third term tradition but was swept aside by a roaring vote against the amendment he offered to the Democratic platform. There was some vocal support, but not enough, for his proposal, read from the desk, that no man should be eligible for a third term for President.

The Convention last night went through scenes which were—with a few thrilling exceptions—drab, protracted, and routine.

By the time they had finished the following results had been accomplished, amongst others:

The historic anti-third term tradition, which dates back to the early days of the United States, had been shattered by an overwhelming majority.

The platform on which Mr. Roosevelt will run had been adopted, carrying a broad pledge of support to beleaguered democracies, but in many instances representing a capitulation to the isolationists.

James A. Farley, the chief rival of President Roosevelt as a candidate, had been vociferously cheered and lionized by the Convention; and

Senator Carter Glass in an historic scene had virtually defied the whole Chicago Stadium in its intention to renominate the President and had publicly defended the two-term tradition in nominating Mr. Farley.

Mr. Roosevelt's nomination came on the first ballot, as was expected

Continued on Page 7, Column 7

Choice of Roosevelt pleases Willkie: Page 2.

Other convention news: Pages 2, 7 and 8.

Intimate Message from Chicago

Democratic Convention Sends Party and Nation Off on Uncharted Voyage—Observer Tells of Embarkation as Seen at Extra Close Range

By Erwin D. Canham, General News Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

President Roosevelt and his Party embarked in the small hours of this morning upon a long journey down dark corridors, a journey that may extend much farther than any man can now see. They have boldly broken an old tradition of representative government as worked out in this Nation.

The world crisis of democracy was given as their reason for breaking the tradition. Some, of course, question whether that crisis did not rather demand more careful adherence to all the standards and forms of our Government. Yet from the time Wendell L. Willkie was nominated at Philadelphia, with no outstanding Democratic candidate save Mr. Roosevelt ready or possible, this outcome was inescapable.

However, this reportorial observer need not pass judgment on what was done. His role is to tell how it was done and how the resultant situation appears.

First, the atmosphere and attendant circumstances of the nomination were depressing in the extreme. This is not observation of anti-New Dealers alone. Some of Mr. Roosevelt's closest and most sincere friends are deeply disappointed that he permitted himself to be nominated in an atmosphere of political warfare and pettiness. Rather, they would have liked him—prior to the actual voting—to have lifted the Convention to a lofty plane by stating the world conditions that led him to his decision and condemning the tactics and atmosphere of this session.

Second, the circumstances of the entire Convention have thus far done little except make the resultant campaign more difficult. James A. Farley was glorified by the maneuvers. A knot of bitter-end Senate isolationists made the party platform almost a repudiation of Roosevelt-Hull policies. The voting, demonstrating, and behavior of this convention—quite apart from its outcome—tended, one is tempted to feel, to lead to the same kind of distrust of democracy which was fatal to France.

Helpers Make Poor Showing

Third, the President's own coterie handled their affairs here almost as badly as could have been done. This weakness of leadership around the President is not reassuring for the future of the party.

Fourth, these depressing circumstances would matter little if they simply meant a poor campaign from now until November. Willkie supporters would make a great mistake in assuming now that his election is an easy matter. Most shrewd veteran newspaper observers with whom I have talked here are quite certain that the odds are against Mr. Willkie at the present minute. Others perhaps more wisely believe the situation is open. But in any event, with the solid South, the Democratic city machines, and all the other political advantages of the New Deal, President Roosevelt is a thoroughly formidable candidate.

And that means that citizens should start thinking, even now, about the state of affairs after November if he wins. The problem, obviously, is to promote a real and substantial degree of national unity, no matter who wins. This Convention has certainly made no contributions at all to the problems of international unity, and it has turned its back upon the most vital question of all—today's peril to democracy in the battle of Britain.

Political conventions are things of atmosphere. There can be the electric thrills of Philadelphia with the nomination of Mr. Willkie in response to throbbing waves of national opinion. There can be the apathy, the grievances, the artificiality of Chicago. It may be within the political genius of Mr. Roosevelt to clear the air. But when he was nominated by a weary, dispirited convention in the small hours of this morning, the air was certainly thick with unreality.

Apathy of Galleries Impressive

The most notable definite fact was the attitude of the vast galleries. They were sitting on their hands most of the time. It may be true that Mr. Farley and other anti-Roosevelt officials distributed most of the tickets. But, just as was true of Philadelphia, it is not really possible to pack galleries altogether. The surge of Willkie enthusiasm from those galleries was irresistible; the surge of third-term apathy from these galleries was equally impressive.

And when the nomination was completed by "acclamation"—surely there could never have been another "acclamation" so little worthy of the term—it was not to Mr. Roosevelt but to Mr. Farley that the Convention turned, as he and a tenor named Phil Regan stood under the bright lights of the podium singing, "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling"—an admirable ballad, but after all who was nominated?

These remarks may seem to go beyond the province of the reporter. They certainly must sound jaded and emotional. But we venture the estimate that most delegates feel some of this too. They bowed to the inevitable. They will go ahead with the inevitable.

Possibly their nominee will be elected. But it will take political genius, statesmanlike courage, magnanimity, and wisdom to raise this campaign thenceforward out of the depths of despondency to which it sank here in Chicago. Yet from these depths it should indeed be raised if democracy is to survive and citizens are not to turn to each other cynically, as they did in France, saying, "Oh, politics, what else can you expect?" For politics is the determinant of government.

Spain Demands Gibraltar

MADRID, July 18 (AP)—The fourth anniversary today of the outbreak of the Spanish Civil War which brought Gen. Francisco Franco to power served as his sounding board for a declaration that Spain expects to regain the Rock of Gibraltar from Britain.

In an anniversary speech last night to his officers, General Franco officially indorsed renewed clamor of students and Falangists (Spanish Nationalists) for the fortress and British naval base commanding the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea.

Demands Gibraltar

Speaking at the old Royal Palace, General Franco declared it was the "duty and mission" of his regime to realize the testament of Queen Isabella—to make Gibraltar again Spanish, to expand in Africa and to conserve the national unity.

"Spain," he said, "has 500,000 heroes who lost their lives in fighting for the Nation's unity and 2,000,000 soldiers ready to face anyone and to support Spain's rights."

General Franco spoke of the Spanish unity achieved by Ferdinand and Isabella and declared:

"From that initial period this duty and mission has been left us as a people: the command to hold Gibraltar, African expansion and maintenance of unity: the command of Isabella's will which, after four centuries is still in force and binds us."

British View

Along with summaries of General Franco's speech, Madrid afternoon newspapers published a dispatch from Milan, Italy, quoting the British Governor of Gibraltar as telling persons ordered to leave the stronghold that:

"Sooner or later we'll all have to go."

Informed quarters described General Franco's speech as a step along a carefully-planned campaign to prepare the Spanish for action to come, as well as serving notice of Spain's intentions.

The intention is, it was said, to make clear to warring nations—victors and vanquished alike—that Spain will demand consideration in post-war settlement.

Raid on 'Rock'

GIBRALTAR, July 18 (AP)—Three civilians were killed and several injured in a bomb raid early today—the first casualties of the war at this British base.

The pre-dawn raiders were caught in searchlight beams and met by heavy antiaircraft fire. The damage was slight.

Gibraltar's strategic value: Page 4.

Choice of Roosevelt Pleases Willkie

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 18—Eagerly welcoming the opportunity to do battle with President Roosevelt, Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential nominee, immediately and forcibly injected the third term as a primary issue in the coming campaign.

"The battle's on," he declared.

Four times in his short statement commenting on the not unexpected news from Chicago—news which the candidate himself predicted would spring from the first ballot of the convention—did Mr. Willkie emphasize the third-term issue.

He pointed out that while some Presidents have aspired to a third term, previous conventions have vetoed such aspirations. He observed that now, for the first time, American voters will have the opportunity to decide this question for themselves. He stressed the sanctity of the two-term tradition. He characterized its violation as resting upon the doctrine of the "indispensability of one man" to be the Chief Executive of the United States.

Strange as it may appear, Mr. Willkie is frankly relieved that Mr. Roosevelt has been re-nominated.

Feels Sure of Acceptance

He has no doubt about his acceptance. He recognizes that the President is the strongest opponent he could have, but, regardless of the outcome, he believes that it is better for American democracy that the issues of the New Deal philosophy and practices be clearly drawn by the "New Deal's author and ablest advocate" rather than to have them blurred by any hedging campaign conducted by a lesser candidate.

Word of the Democratic Convention's historic action reached Mr. Willkie while he was present at one of the most picturesque scenes of his vacation roamings, having motored early in the evening to that ancient ghost city once the site of the reckless and daring gold-mining life of the sixties and seventies, Central City, high in the towering Rockies, Mr. Willkie was witnessing the third act of the comic opera, "The Bartered Bride," a feature of the community's annual play festival.

He and Mrs. Willkie had flown there earlier in the day from Denver in company with Gov. Ralph Carr of Colorado. The performance was directed by Frank S. T. Leger, and sung by a Metropolitan Opera cast with Josephine Antoine and John Carter in the leading roles. The party later drove back to Denver and took a United Airlines plane to Colorado Springs.

Wouldn't Have It Otherwise

Correspondents accompanying Mr. Willkie had arranged radio facilities in an adjoining hotel and were keeping informed as the balloting progressed at Chicago.

"That's grand, it couldn't be better. I wouldn't want it otherwise," he said, when the message announcing Mr. Roosevelt's renomination was passed to him. Shortly thereafter Mr. Willkie issued the following prepared statement:

"I am greatly gratified. It ought to be a great campaign. We will have presented to the voters of the country the issues which have been created by the New Deal and advocated for the New Deal by the author and ablest advocate of that philosophy and the directing force of the New Deal practices.

"In addition, the American voters will have their first opportunity to pass upon the question of a third term. Other Presidents have aspired to a third term but that issue heretofore has been determined in the negative by political conventions.

"This election the voters themselves will have the opportunity to pass upon the doctrines of the indispensability of one man and the sanctity of our two-term tradition.

"The issues are fundamental and important which the people must and should determine. I hope I may be able to do my part in their adequate presentation."

Plans Short Intensive Campaign

During the course of an all-day conference with Gov. George Wilson of Iowa on agricultural problems, Mr. Willkie let it be known that he is laying plans for a short, intensive, nation-wide campaign which will not be seriously under way until after Labor Day.

It is the intention of the Republican presidential candidate to campaign continuously and vigorously for six or seven weeks and during this time to take his case personally into every State in the Union.

Mr. Willkie made it plain today that he is profoundly anxious that the coming political debate may be conducted "solely on the issues."

He has forcibly served notice, however, that if the Democratic opposition undertakes to use such "smear tactics" as were directed against President Hoover in 1932, the Republican National Ticket of Senator Charles L. McNary and himself intend to do whatever is necessary to "take care of themselves," and Mr. Willkie indicated that he was confident that he and Senator McNary would be able to do so.

Has No Fear of Smear

It can be stated authoritatively that the Republican nominee is in no way apprehensive of any "political dirt" which the Democratic command can produce. He is certain that his private and public record will stand the full glare of the fiercest campaigning, but he considers it vital to the country that the true issues of the campaign be brought sharply into focus and fought out honorably and courageously.

Mr. Willkie believes that the Democratic attacks on him as a "Wall Streeter" and a "second Insull" are no longer politically effective but he resents them because he considers them untrue, unfair and harmful to American democracy in that they divert attention from the real issues of national emergency.

In informal conversation, Mr. Willkie expressed the view to correspondents several days ago that, as a group, politicians seemed to be the slowest to be aware of deep changes in public thinking or that old political tactics and political cliques are outmoded.

He referred, among other things, to the attempt to make him appear unfit for the presidency because he was a businessman.

In this connection, it is interesting to note that the latest report of the Gallup Poll, analyzing the meteoric rise of Mr. Willkie's national popularity, finds that the "feeling against big business which was current five or six years ago has been substantially altered."

Voters Want Businessman

The report says that more than half of the voters who think Mr. Willkie would make a good President take this view because "he has been a successful businessman and a good executive."

The issues which Mr. Willkie believes are transcendant in the 1940 election are the achievement of a united nation without class consciousness and class hatreds, the restoration of a vital and vibrant economy which will mean recovery and re-employment and the building of an adequate defense. Fundamentally, the Republican nominee sees these issues as merging into one and forming the central debate of the campaign; will Republican or New-Deal leadership most effectively and most rapidly accomplish these objectives?

Mr. Willkie feels that these questions, if faced and fought out honestly, can be brought out clearly to the Nation in a relatively short and pungent campaign.

Willkie Clubs Act

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—The Associated Willkie Clubs of America has opened informally national headquarters in a 20-room suite at 100 East Forty-second Street which had been used by Thomas E. Dewey in his unsuccessful bid for the Republican presidential nomination.

The national unit his headed by Oren Root, Jr., who said Henry A. Bubb of Topeka, Kan.; John B. Hollister of Cincinnati, Phillips Ketchum of Boston and Donald Smith of Montclair, N. J., had been named thus far to the Advisory Board. Ten to 30 will be named altogether.

Anne Pickett Stamp

1840 NATIONAL DAIRY CO-OPERATIVE CENTENNIAL 1940
LAKE MILLS WISCONSIN
JULY 20-21-22
"A TYPICALLY AMERICAN WAY OF WORKING TOGETHER"

To Cancel Lake Mills, Wis., Letters

United States Post Office Department has authorized use of this special hand stamp in connection with the commemorative celebration of a pioneer woman who took her neighbors' surplus milk and made butter and cheese, thereby actually establishing the first dairy co-operative effort in the United States.

Founder of First Dairy 'Co-op' Honored by Stamp in Wisconsin

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LAKE MILLS, Wis., July 18—A pioneer woman who settled here a century ago is being honored here as the founder of the first dairy co-operative in the United States Anne Pickett, this enterprising mother of an earlier day, is to be named in a special hand stamp which the United States Post Office Department has authorized this small city to use on the last day of a three-day celebration, July 22, in honor of this first dairy co-operative.

On the stamp appear Mrs. Pickett's log cabin, with Anne herself standing on the porch, some of her dairy herd near-by, and clasped hands symbolic of co-operation. The words, "National Dairy Co-operative Centennial" appear above.

The story of this pioneer business woman is told at this time by her grandson, Jasper G. Pickett, of Pickett Station, Wis., who learned it from his parents.

His grandfather, Armine Pickett, and his grandmother, Anne, he recalls, started west from New York in a covered wagon, ox drawn, in the early 1800's. They settled for a time in Ohio, then decided to move on. This time they took with them a band of neighbors, and together this group owned 35 cows, which they led over the prairies and through the marshes as they searched for a new home.

On the way they lost five, but they still had 30 when they reached the good farming land near Lake Mills. Here they decided to build homes and develop farms. The 30 cows were divided among the seven families and sent out to graze on the lush grasses that grew near the lovely lake.

But 30 cows proved too many for the inhabitants. Milk was going to waste. This was how Anne Pickett came to think of a co-operative, although she didn't call it by that name. She just asked her neighbors to bring their surplus milk to her kitchen so she might make it into cheese and butter for sale in Milwaukee. In her kitchen she weighed all milk brought to her on an old stillyard scales, then later divided the manufactured product in proportion to the number of pounds of milk delivered.

Next came the marketing stage. Twice a month some member of this Lake Mills community would make a trip to Milwaukee to sell or trade cheese and butter. This plan operated successfully for 4½ years. Then the Picketts got the urge to look for better land, and off they went again. This time they settled permanently at a spot in Winnebago County at what is now Pickett, Wis. Here Anne became postmistress, handling the mail in her own home.

"I wish I might add with a few words the impression Anne Pickett made on me," writes her grandson. "She was of a queenly build, about five feet eight inches tall, weighing 140 pounds, with shoulders thrown back and erect carriage. Grandmother possessed a mind that to me must have been just a bit keener than the average of her day. She was a reader of the Bible and of history, which gave her a great influence over her family, giving them a God-loving and true American home."

Georgia Labor Bureau Strong In Job Getting

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga.—Georgia's Department of Labor is a testing laboratory in which improved social welfare methods and formulas are being worked out and put into practice. And its outstanding specialty is labor placement—job getting.

Having had an early start under a state administration favorable to its objectives, the Department has proceeded along lines attuned to the policies of the Department of Labor of the present national administration.

Housed in finely-equipped offices, and with an elaborate and effective accounting system, it keeps constant watch on changing working conditions and resultant labor placement problems.

Each worker in the State who is eligible to benefits under the compensation laws is classified in the Department, where the most modern equipment assemblies, sorts, tabulates, and records on individual cards and summary sheets the complete work record and compensation account of each worker.

Compilation of complete labor records in a centralized bureau has proved its value, both to employers and workers. An effective placement program could hardly be made effective without such records, kept up to date, it is pointed out.

The central accounting office of the Department of Labor gives a visitor the distinct impression that the workers who keep the important records of so many individuals are skilled at their tasks and—as time has proved—not given to making mistakes.

Even larger operations are quickly possible for the Department, which is capable of expansion to handle any likely need of the State's industries.

The Department's alertness to current problems is illustrated by the week of special effort given recently to the placement problems of new graduates from the State's schools and colleges.

Experimental work in the classifying of workers possessing higher or unique skills is recognized as a need of the Department. Administrative officers and contact men in the several employment offices, particularly in the larger centers, are giving this subject special attention.

The need for more social work counselors with ability to interpret past working records in terms of new types of employment is recognized as not only a State but a national problem.

This and other problems and advances in this comparatively new social science are being considered by Commissioner Ben T. Huiet and his assistants.

Women's Political Influence Strengthened by Convention

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, July 18—Thirty-five women taking their seats on the Platform Committee of the Democratic Party's Convention under the brand new 50-50 rule made political history here yesterday, but the newcomers apparently made no effort to form a feminine bloc to push through measures for women. The platform that emerged from the Committee had no pink ribbons tied to it.

It did, however, include two planks strongly urged by the Women's Platform Advisory Committee—one for the protection of married women in their right to hold jobs, and one for the support of protective legislation for women, an implied rejection of the "equal rights amendment." But it cannot be proved that women in the Committee were responsible for this action. Feminine lobbyists had their persuasive way before Wednesday morning, when the women joined the men in the task of building the platform, and they had received assurance that their views would be respected.

And of course, in regard to the equal rights amendment, women were lined up on both sides, so this could hardly be called a feminine plank.

In this matter, the Committee stood by the recommendation of the official women advisers in the Party, as well as by that of Eleanor Roosevelt, whose message to the Committee opposing it made a great impression.

There is one way to measure women's influence in this year's platform making—by comparing what they asked for and got this year with what they requested and received in 1936 before women got equal representation on the Platform Committee. This year they got more, but it must be admitted that they asked for more.

Protect Married Workers

One thing they wanted four years ago and did not get was a statement in behalf of the right of the married woman to her job in industry or business. This year they got that plank.

But many of the things they got this year were policies that men would normally indorse. The women this year went into such broad issues as interstate trade barriers, foreign trade, and agriculture. Their position on these matters was generally indorsed in the party platform.

When it came to foreign affairs, women showed increased interest this year by making more extensive and specific recommendations regarding preparedness, peace, and relations with other lands. The party platform plank sounded a more isolationist note than the women's platform, although in many respects the two ran parallel. Chief difference was the women's recommendation for co-operation with agencies to establish "international order based on law"—a plank not included in the final draft. Nor did the platform include the plank sponsored by the League of Women Voters for "scientific tariff making." Instead it came out with a general indorsement of "desirable trade agreements."

The League did, however, make a dent with its public personnel plank. This found its way into the platform of the Women's Platform Advisory Committee. Women, whether as lobbyists or as Platform Committee members, can take some credit for the strong statement in behalf of the merit system found in the party platform.

Other Points of Influence

This success is not unique in 1940, however. The feminine lobbyists won on this point also in 1936.

When it came to child labor, the Committee moved cautiously this year just as it did four years ago. That time the women wanted the Convention to indorse the child labor amendment. It remained silent. This year the women asked for "final and complete elimination of child labor." The platform merely states that "child labor in factories has been outlawed."

On such subjects as slum clearance, consumer protection, and defense of civil liberties, women got what they asked for this year and also in 1936. Both times the women's plank on support of public education was apparently overlooked.

This year two new welfare subjects appeared in the women's recommendations and were incorporated in the party platform. One asked that the social security laws be "expanded, simplified, and liberalized." The platform didn't say anything about simplifying them, but it made specific recommendations on the other two points.

The other welfare plank touched the highly controversial question of a Federal health program. The Convention Platform Committee used much of the plank put forward by the women, but omitted a phrase that implied, without expressly stating, indorsement of health insurance.

Survey Shows U. S. Planes Rank as Best in World

How do our warplanes compare in types and performance with those of Europe? Here is the answer in a story by the Aviation Editor of the Associated Press who is on a tour of the leading American aviation manufacturing plants.

LOS ANGELES, July 17 (AP)—The United States has some of the world's best warplanes to model on in setting up its factory production facilities for a drive to the goal suggested by President Roosevelt—50,000 machines a year.

Our problem in air rearmament is not so much airplane performance as it is large production of both airplanes and pilots, with the scores of thousands of mechanics to service the planes once they are produced.

We have the necessary planes—in types. The idea has been advanced in recent weeks that we have, in fact, too many good types, that we need a simplification of our types to assure ourselves high factory productivity. A factory can reach its maximum production only if it concentrates on the manufacture of one or two standard models.

Germany introduced an entirely new note in aerial warfare when it sent planes by scores and hundreds into battle on the assumption that a certain percentage of them were "expendable," like infantrymen.

Two Exceed the Stuka

Some of those German planes were not, and are not, of superlative performance. The German Stukas, used for dive bombing, for instance, have a top speed of only 220 miles an hour. The famous German singe-engine fighter, the Messerschmitt "109," has a level-flight top speed of about 310 miles an hour, considerably short of the performance of two of our fighters, the Curtiss P-40 (top speed 365 miles an hour) and the Bell P-39 (375 miles an hour).

Two of our newest dive bombers, the Vought-Sikorsky XF4U-1 shipboard fighter and the Curtiss SBC-4, exceed the Stuka in performance, but whereas Germany has Stukas in quantities great enough to throw them into battle in expectation of considerable losses, we have only a few score in old and new types.

The Vought-Sikorsky prototype is still being tested for the Navy, and the Curtiss type is only getting into production.

Incidentally, the United States Navy originated the technique of dive-bombing. Germany adapted the idea to its own use.

In spite of limited research facilities in the United States, American warplanes of "service" caliber (not built for the express purpose of setting records) frequently have led the rest of the world in performance. Russia excepted, we probably have the world's largest and most efficient long-range, heavy bombing planes, exemplified in the Boeing 4-motor and the new Consolidated B-24 4-motor bombing types. The first is made in Seattle, the second in San Diego.

None Better Abroad

Our Lockheed P-38 bimotored interceptor, made in nearby Burbank, a new type in our Army, is designed solely to fight bombing planes. It has a high rate of climb and a high speed of 405 miles an hour in level flight.

Our "light bombardment" planes, designed for attacking troops, like the Stukas, have a high speed of 395 miles an hour with a bomb load of 2,400 pounds. Unlike the Stukas, however, these planes, known as the Curtis A20's, do not dive on their objectives.

Our medium-weight bombers such as the Douglases and Martins (not to be confused with the "light bombardment" type) are at least the equal of any similar aircraft abroad. The development of bombardment types is part and parcel of a high command's tactical plans. Heavy bombardment planes have been used little in the European war, and the use of dive bombers as artillery weapons caught both the French and the British flat-footed.

Our heavy bombardment planes are designed for use against the warships, aircraft carriers and troop transports of any invader.

There is talk now in the American aircraft industry of two new types of aircraft for the Army Air Corps—an inexpensive, short-range "baby" fighting plane, made in great quantities for "local" defense, and large numbers of dive bombers for the same tactical use to which Germany is putting its Stukas.

The Navy has two general types of planes, each operating intimately with surface units. The Navy's ship-borne and land-based aircraft are slower than similar Air Corps planes and enjoy less freedom of action.

Because the Navy must make the maximum use of its limited facilities on the aircraft carriers, it often combines several functions in one plane. It has, for instance, both scout-observation planes and scout-bombers. The Curtiss SBC-4 scout and dive bomber has a top speed of about 250 miles an hour. The Navy's bi-motor and 4-motor heavy flying boats can reach slightly less than 200 miles an hour, but cruise on long fights at no more than three-fourths of that speed.

Board to Assure Material For Defense Begins Duties

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 18 — A defense order priority board, whose task is to insure the Army and Navy of first call on all materials and orders necessary to national defense began functioning today under the direction of Lieut. Col. A. B. Johnson.

The board will sit in constant session, receiving reports from all Army and Navy Departments as to their needs and keeping tabs on the Nation's stocks of crucial material. It will pass its recommendations on to Donald M. Nelson, who was recently appointed to the post of procurement co-ordinator for the National Defense Advisory Commission by President Roosevelt.

The Board is charged with the task of eliminating all raw material bottlenecks so far as their actual delivery to the Nation's defense forces are concerned and to make sure that neither service suffers from competition from private or foreign contracts.

Meanwhile, Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, revealed plans for a vast expansion of American military manpower when he declared that the United States needs a completely trained and equipped army of at least 2,000,000 men if it is to defend the Western Hemisphere.

Doubting the Nation's ability to put up adequate hemispheric defense with even the 1,200,000 soldiers called for protective mobilization force, which constitutes the third phase of army expansion in the event of an invasion of this country, General Marshall said that the army was working toward the formation of 45 completely equipped and perfectly modernized infantry divisions and 10 motorized divisions.

In addressing the same civilian aid meeting at which General Marshall spoke, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson called for the establishment of compulsory selective military service in this country as soon as possible.

Backed by Stimson

"To me it is so ludicrous that any one in the United States cannot see the importance of this measure," Secretary Stimson said. "Congress has appropriated literally billions of dollars for materiel to save the country, but we have not yet taken the steps necessary to get the men to run that materiel. There is no way by which, as everyone knows, those men can be obtained except by a selective service act somewhat similar to that we had 23 years ago."

Christian Science Shortwave Programs From Boston, Mass.

Station WRUL and its companion transmitter WRUW.

Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston Massachusetts

First Sunday:
Morning 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m.). Chimes radiocast 9:15 a. m. Service 9:45 a. m., Eastern Standard Time.

The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc. (25.4m.), 15.25mc. (19.6m.), 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
Mondays to Fridays 6.04mc. (49.6m.), (15.13mc. (19.8m.), 6:15 p. m. Eastern Standard Time.
Saturdays, 6.04mc. (49.6m.), 15.13mc. (19.8m.), 6 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

New Englanders Vote Roosevelt

CHICAGO, July 18 (AP)—All the New England States save Massachusetts delivered their full total of votes for the renomination of President Roosevelt during the first ballot roll call at the Democratic National Convention last night.

The Bay State delegation, which had to be polled upon demand of Delegate John T. Coan, gave 21½ votes to the President and 12½ to Postmaster General James A. Farley. Originally, 32½ of the State's votes had been pledged to Mr. Farley.

The Massachusetts vote, as announced by Chairman John W McCormack before the challenge, gave Mr. Roosevelt 20½ votes and Mr. Farley 10½. One of the surprises growing out of the polling was the ballot cast by Joseph P Kennedy, Jr., son of the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, for the Postmaster General.

British Observers Approve Nominee

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—British observers said today they were satisfied that, with the renomination of President Roosevelt, both the Republican and Democratic Parties have candidates sympathetic to Britain's cause in the war.

Said the London Daily Telegraph:

"A growing knowledge of what is at stake in our crusade was the strongest factor in the nomination of Mr. Willkie by the Republicans, and in the call for Mr. Roosevelt to lead the Democrats again. . . . Whatever the outcome of the November election, the President of the United States will be a vigorous leader who realizes that the liberties of the world are threatened, knows that we are fighting their battle, and desires to help us by every means for which his countrymen are prepared."

The British press displayed keen interest in the Democrats' platform battle. Commentators described the Party's foreign policy as "a middle way," differing little from the Republican pronouncement.

Platforms' Foreign Policy

CHICAGO, July 17 (AP)—Here is a comparison of some Republican and Democratic platform statements on foreign policy:

Foreign Wars

Republicans: "The Republican Party is firmly opposed to involving this Nation in foreign war."

Democrats: "We will not participate in foreign wars, and we will not send our army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack."

Aid to Foreign Nations

Republicans: "We favor the extension to all peoples fighting for liberty, or whose liberty is threatened, of such aid as shall not be in violation of international law or inconsistent with the requirements of our own national defense."

Democrats: "We pledge to extend to these (liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked) all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interests of our own national defense."

Defense

Republicans: "We declare for the prompt, orderly and realistic building of our national defense to the point at which we shall be able not only to defend the United States, its possessions, and essential outposts from foreign attack, but also efficiently to uphold in war the Monroe Doctrine."

Democrats: "We favor and shall rigorously enforce and defend the Monroe Doctrine. . . . We propose to provide America with an invincible air force, a navy strong enough to protect all our seacoasts and our national interests, and a fuly-equipped and mechanized army."

Charge and Counter-Charge

Republicans: "The present National Administration has already spent for all purposes more than $54,000,000,000 . . and yet by the President's own admission we are still wholly unprepared to defend our country. We . . fasten upon the New Deal full responsibility for our unpreparedness and for the consequences of involvement in war."

Democrats: "For years our President has warned the Nation that organized assaults against religion, democracy, and international good faith threatened our own peace and security. Men blinded by partisanship brushed aside these warnings as war-mongering and officious intermeddling. . . . It is a tribute to the President's foresight and action that our defense forces are today at the peak of their peacetime effectiveness."

N. Y. Decorators To Operate Shop For British Relief

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 18—The British War Relief Society is getting aid from a new quarter today, following the seting up of the Decorator's War Relief Shop at No. 6 Fifty-seventh Street here by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Decorators, the Decorators Club and prominent decorators of the New York area. The shop will be operated until Aug. 11, offering for sale materials donated by decorators and their friends or by manufacturers and firms with whom the decorators deal. All proceeds go to the British relief agency.

Tables, chairs, rugs, screens, fabrics, lamps and shades, many varieties of pictures and accessories are offered for sale.

Among prominent decorators giving their time to the shop are Lee Cook and Robert Locher, heading the committee which planned the relief venture; Mrs. Kenneth Torrance; William A. Kimbel, National President of the American Institute of Decorators; Miss Miriam Smyth, President of the New York Chapter; Miss Lucile Schlimme, President of the Decorators' Club; Francis H. Lenygon, Miss Emma L. Romeyn, Lyman Huszagh and Woodward Fellows.

Turkey Proves Fussy

MOULTRIE, Ga. (AP)—A turkey gobbler owned by Virginia Exum seems determined to have its way.

She found it sitting on seven Irish potatoes, apparently trying to hatch them.

When efforts to break up the sitting failed, she bought seven eggs and swapped them for the spuds.

But the gobbler didn't care for eggs. It rolled them out of the nest, rolled seven more Irish potatoes in.

Big Contracts Let

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—Construction contracts awarded to American engineers and contractors reached the highest level on record this week as national defense plans gained headway, Engineering News-Record reported today.

Engineering awards for the week totaled $170,834,000 in continental United States and $47,000,000 for Federal defense works in United States possessions. The previous record of $181,886,000 was made in March, 1930.

The week's increase was limited to public contracts, however, as private awards were 59 per cent smaller than the previous week and 5 per cent below a year ago.

Defense construction awards in United States possessions included aviation facilities at Pearl Harbor and islands in the Western Pacific, $30,870,000; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, $5,190,000; Coco Sola, Canal Zone, $11,050,000.

Who Wouldn't?

HARTFORD, Conn. (AP)—A native of Greece applied to the Federal Court for naturalization, and at the same time asked permission to take a new name.

He wants to change to Peter Reader from Panagiotis Chatzianagnostou.

Restricted
JACKSON HEIGHTS
MOST BEAUTIFUL GARDEN APARTMENT HOMES IN NEW YORK CITY . . only a few minutes from Midtown Manhattan.
Parked streets, supervised playgrounds, private and public schools.
3 Rooms $70
4-7 Rooms $110-$145
Other Garden Apartments of 3-4-5 Rooms $50-$105
Also a few furnished apartments
The Queensboro Corporation
81-16 37th Ave., Jackson Heights
Telephone: NEwtown 9-6000

Leave Boston Friday night, Back Sunday or Thursday A.M.
• Two bracing, cruise-like nights at sea in American waters. Fine meals and modern staterooms at moderate prices. Ashore are scenic roads to travel, historic cities, vacation resorts, and natural wonders.
Take along your car over the week-end. Only $12 when accompanied by passenger. Those with cars may return via Yarmouth at no extra charge, arriving back in Boston Tuesday.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CRUISE-TOUR BOOKLET
• For further information and reservations, SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, or apply 24 Providence St. (STATLER OFFICE BLDG.), Boston. Tel. HANcock 5810; 50 Franklin St., LIBerty 5586; India Wharf, HANcock 1700.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

We Invite You
to Our Spacious
Beauty Studio
where we will improve your hair style by proper cutting so it will stay in shape when combed.
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
607 FIFTH AVENUE VO. 5-3282
NEW YORK

SENSIBLE HOTEL RATES
SINGLE ROOMS $2.25 to $5
DOUBLE ROOMS $4.50 to $7
Breakfast 25c to 75c
Luncheon . . 60c
Dinner . . $1.00
These rates include the FREE use of our famous swimming pool, gymnasium, solarium and open air terrace
18 minutes from The Shelton to the Fair Grounds
SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK
Under KNOTT Management
A. R. WALTY, Manager

Pediforme their peds for Summer!

NICE GOING...(414)...boys and girls standby! Elk uppers, shark tips. Sizes 8½ to 12, $5.65...12½ to 3, $6.45...3½ to 4, $6.95.
HEYDAY...(364)...one-strap smart style in white buckskin...8½ to 12, $4.75...12½ to 3, $5.50
Manhattan, 36 West 36th Street
Brooklyn • Flatbush • Fordham • New Rochelle • East Orange • Hempstead

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Industry Fosters Move For Employee Training

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Paging skilled workers . . . Paging all skilled workers!

That's the cry now that the defense program is causing industry to consider expansion once more, for the recession years led to neglect of employee training. And industry is co-operating with governmental agencies to teach trades to unemployed persons who want to work, as well as to their older unskilled employees.

In Chicago, relief rolls are being scanned to find what they have to offer in industrial labor. A committee to assist in outlining a program of training for able-bodied persons on relief has been appointed by Neil H. Jacoby, Chairman of the Illinois Emergency Relief Commission. Serving it are representatives of labor, industry, public employment services, and educational institutions.

Few Employables Found

There are not, however, as many potential workers on relief as has been supposed. A survey by relief authorities here shows only 22 per cent of the "reliefers" employable. Of course, many persons receiving relief are children. In Illinois, persons under 18 years of age constitute 45.6 per cent of the load.

The Chicago Association of Commerce is lending a hand to the employee-training problem. It recently published a booklet, in co-operation with faculty members of Armour Institute of Technology, which shows the absence of adequate employee-training programs in this area and points out great possibilities in this field. "In-service training" is a means of increasing efficiency which has been largely neglected here, declares this report, holding up as shining exceptions a few large firms which have successfully carried on educational programs.

Machine-tool manufacturers, farsighted enough to see that expansion of their business will find them short of skilled men, are giving special attention to training. In Cleveland, Ohio, these industrialists have foreseen that labor shortage could easily cause a bottleneck in their production, and they have reached out to educators to help them work out a unified program. Such a program is now well under way. Public schools, colleges, the National Youth Administration, and many Cleveland manufacturers are co-operating.

Through the initiative of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, personnel directors of 30 of Cleveland's key industries have organized an association to act as an advisory and co-ordinating agency in these training efforts.

Activity in East

Not only in the Middle West are preparations being made to train workers. When governors met at Duluth, Minn., this summer, the subject of job training came up. Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut told of widespread activity in his State to prepare the young untrained persons, as well as older "job-rusty" ones, for work in industry.

In Connecticut, according to Governor Baldwin, the program started as an effort to help the unemployed. Now it is dovetailing into the national defense program. It began nearly a year ago, when local businessmen's and manufacturers' committees were formed with the co-operation of the State administration, or "friendly government," as Governor Baldwin puts it, to find ways of putting folks to work.

A committee in Hartford led the way with a program of job-training. This committee found that large numbers of the "employable" unemployed were either youths who never had training, or older persons who had grown "skill-rusty." So "job-training" schools were set up.

So now that a need for workers in the defense program is being voiced, Connecticut feels it is ready to meet the national emergency. It took only 24 hours, said Governor Baldwin, for him to call together chairmen of these local job-training committees to set in motion a State-wide industrial mobilization plan.

Wonders of Research: Fast X-Ray Camera

Progress of bullet shot through wood traced—Navigator determines nearness to buoy.

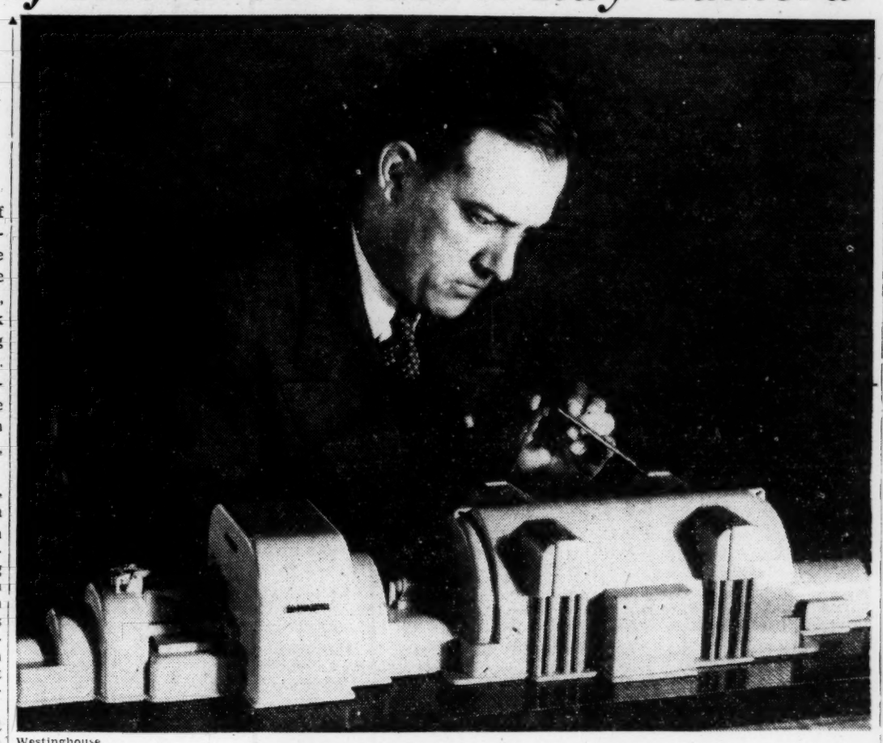
By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Split-second X-ray photos of things in motion are the latest development at the Westinghouse laboratories in Pittsburgh. A rifle is fired in the research laboratory, and a bullet tears through a block of wood between an odd appearing glass tube and a flat aluminum box. Or a football player boots a pigskin from a starnge perch on the same box; or another sportsman may drive a ball from a paper tee, also on the box.

Then, in a millionth of a second, less than one-twenty thousandth of the time required to blink an eye, the glass tube gives off a tremendous surge of penetrating X-rays. A few minutes later, on the film taken from the aluminum box and developed, researchers can learn exactly what has happened as the bullet plowed through the wood, the football player's foot drove into the football or the golfer's club struck at a golfball.

The apparatus which makes it possible not only to photograph fast moving objects, but to see what happens in their contact with other objects, is a new ultra-high speed X-ray tube described by Dr. Charles M. Slack. "The eye of the ordinary camera," says Mr. Slack, "cannot see or picture what is happening, for instance, to a bullet in its course through wood or other opaque substances. High speed photographic equipment enables taking photos in which the bullet appears to be stopped entering or leaving the wood; but it takes X-rays to pierce the wood and show the bullet and its condition at any given moment in its passage."

Machine and motor builders, it is believed, will be able to study internal strains in rapidly moving parts.



Westinghouse

Design for Turbine Power Unit

Consultant D. L. Hadley indicates scale (one-half inch to the foot) of model of 65,000-kilowatt generator being made at South Philadelphia and East Pittsburgh plants of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. The rotor or shaft, will weigh 34 tons and will revolve 3,600 times a minute. High-pressure steam will pass through the exhaust for further use in low-power turbine. The outfit is built for the Consolidated Edison Company of New York City.

Australia Plans Home Army Of 300,000 by Next March

SYDNEY, New South Wales, July 18 (AP)—Australia will have 300,000 men under arms in the Commonwealth by the end of March, 1941, ready to repel any possible invasion, a Government announcement forecast. Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies previously had announced that military forces must be maintained at a minimum strength of 250,000 for this purpose.

The announcement said the Government had decided to organize a home defense force of 210,000 and, with some 90,000 men expected to be encamped and under training for overseas service at the end of March, this would give the country a protective force of 300,000 men.

Some 19,000 youths of 21 are at present under compulsory training, while 76,000 others from 20 to 24 will be drafted under the compulsory provisions of the Defense Act. In addition, there will be 14,000 reservist trainees under 48 and 30,000 volunteers outside the compulsory age groups given training.

Trainees will be given 70 days at camp in two batches; one in August and November, the second in November and March. Four hundred veterans of the last war will act as instructors.

Horse Holds Own

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, Australia — While Australia trains mechanized divisions to send abroad to fight in the Empire's war it continues to rely largely on the horse for defense of its own shores.

The famed Australian light horse regiments which won laurels in Palestine remain true to their name. They are old-style cavalry, with men supplying their own mounts and with tactics based on horsepower.

The foundation of Australian military strategy is still the Palestine campaign. It is held that this is the type of warfare which would be fought here if foreign attack had to be met. During the campaigns of the World War the light horse showed powers of endurance previously unsuspected. The great advance from the Suez Canal through Palestine and Syria in 1916 and 1918 is believed to have proved that.

In the Sinai battles, the Australian horses lived on scanty rations for months. They were in a country which did not grow grasses and where water was scarce. Yet they showed they could carry heavy loads for 48 hours through yielding sand with one watering.

The Australian Army uses two types of animal, a small, light draft horse for artillery work, and a cavalry horse standing around 15 hands, of the hunter type, with substance, quality, and true action. Both types are becoming hard to get.

According to Gen. Sir Harry Chauvel, Commander of the light horse in Palestine, it will be many years before the automobile replaces the horse in Australia. Many horses have vanished because of the advent of mechanized traction, but it is claimed there is no machine which can meet conditions existing in the different states here, where soldiers can fight on horseback or on foot, meet quickly changing conditions, and live on the country.

Six 'Philosophers' Spread Canvass To Capture Colombian Coast Trade

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 18—The United States' proud tradition of Yankee sailing vessels whose trade-wise skippers aided in building up this country's internal economic structure and in establishing the nation as a leading world power is not to be relinquished if six young men and their two-masted auxiliary schooner Philosopher, which sailed from the harbor today, have anything to say about it.

The six, all between the ages of 22 and 26, are Arthur H. Terry, 3rd, captain; Melvjl Voge, mate; K. Harrison Roberts, business manager; Philip Mandeville Harder, Andrew Shiland and Ferdinand Mangel, able-bodied seamen. They set sail from here to take up careers as coastal traders along the Pacific Coast of Colombia.

Most of the young men have had at least two or three years experience at sea. Mr. Roberts, a graduate of Yale University, said they would trade in mining supplies, trinkets for exchange with natives, and anything else they can get.

"There's a lot of money to be made down there," he declared. "The Yankee skippers did it a century ago and there's no reason why we shouldn't."

They made it clear that the voyage was not a pleasure jaunt, but a business venture into which they had sunk their capital and much hard work. They bought the Philosopher in South Brooksville, Me., last winter and spent most of their time since then getting the 14-year-old schooner outfitted, scraping her down, caulking seams, rerigging and painting her and installing two Diesel engines and a two-day radio-telephone.

They said they would make the Panama Canal in about 25 days with stops at Jamaica and perhaps a Colombian island at the east end of the Canal.

C.I.O. Chieftain Warns Labor To Guard Its Gains

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—John L. Lewis, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, cautions Labor against "dropping its guard." Mr. Lewis said that it was "in times like these that a well-organized bloc of reactionaries in Congress will attempt to destroy all labor legislation."

He made the assertion in a letter accompanying a report of the C. I. O. Legislative Committee.

The report called for maintenance of existing labor standards in new defense bills and said that efforts to "relax" the Walsh-Healy and Wage-Hour laws in legislation to speed up naval ship construction already had been defeated.

The eight-man group said that at the C. I. O.'s request, the Senate Naval Committee eliminated sections which would have exempted certain contracts from the Walsh-Healy Act and would have denied overtime pay to certain workers on federal contracts.

The Committee also expressed opposition to pending legislation which it said would destroy the Wagner Act and the Walsh-Healy Act and which it contended would curb civil liberties.

Can't Fool Englishman Where King Is Involved

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—A volunteer private "parashot," stationed on a dark southern England road last night saw a big car loom out of the blackness.

"Halt, who goes there?" he challenged.

"His Majesty the King," replied a liveried chauffeur.

The sentry thrust his head inside the car, gazed at an erect figure dressed in an Admiral's uniform, then hastily saluted.

"It was 'im all right," he said later.

King George was on a surprise visit to a munitions factory.

Morand French Agent

LONDON, July 18 (AP) — Paul Morand, French Minister Plenipotentiary, has been appointed as agent for liquidation of French economic and commercial affairs in Great Britain, and a similar British agent is expected to be named to the Pétain Government.

from tropical plants and now used extensively for this purpose. The quantity of the extract from each plant is small, say the experimenters, but large-scale intensive cultivation of the plant may make its production profitable. Papaya imports for the same purpose amount to 500,000 pounds each year, and the cost is well up into the millions of dollars.

Heat and Cold Resisted

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, Dr. Eugene F. Du Bois and Dr. James D. Hardy disclosed researches showing in effect that women are better equipped than men to endure extremes of hot and cold weather. They produced laboratory findings, for example, to show that it is all right for women to wear light clothing in winter. The reason given was that they are better insulated than men because of a thicker skin. Furthermore, in summer their bodies produce less heat and therefore are more easily kept cool.

Trailing Folsom Man

Dr. F. H. H. Roberts, Jr., Smithsonian Institution ethnologist is in the field again this summer, digging at the now famous Lindenmeier site in northern Colorado to find skeletal remains of Folsom man, so-called, believed to have roamed our western plains 20,000 years ago. Direct evidence is still missing, although ancient campfires and delicately fashioned artifacts are relatively well-known.

Position of Ships

A combination sound and radio buoy which will enable ships to determine their location accurately with respect to the buoy, has been developed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for use in ocean surveys. In operation, a ship explodes a small TNT bomb. The current that explodes it makes a mark on a rapidly moving tape. The sound of the explosion is picked up by the distant buoy, which immediately sends out a signal. This is received by the ship and causes a second mark to be made on the moving tape. From the distance between the two marks the distance of ship to buoy can be calculated.

Tenderizing Meat

Chemists at the University of California have found in the juice of milkweed an active extract which can tenderize meat as successfully as can papain, extracted

Plane Bottleneck Widened By Training Skilled Workers

LOS ANGELES, July 17 (AP)—One of the "bottlenecks" in the nation's drive for air rearmament, the training of skilled and semi-skilled workmen for dozens of aircraft factories, is being whipped in advance.

In schools supported by cities and States, and run by private initiative, men—thousands of them taken from the relief rolls—are being taught the art of running huge machine tools, of shaping and riveting metals, and of assembling the big hydraulic mechanisms which actuate the landing gears of bombing planes.

An aircraft manufacturer said recently that on a visit to Europe he encountered a German aircraft factory workman with a tool kit which would have done credit to a practical research engineer.

"Every workman has one like this," the manufacturer quoted the German as saying, and the narrator added "he typified a nation geared to airplane production such as the world has never seen."

Same Problem Here

The same problem of high industrial output in the aircraft field is facing the United States. Some 70,000 men actually are engaged in the construction of aircraft, military and commercial. In all, about 100,000 persons are employed in our aircraft industry.

It has been estimated that almost 600,000 persons eventually must be employed to reach the production of 50,000 warplanes a year. The bulk of them will be skilled and semi-skilled workmen.

In a spirited effort at co-operation, officials of airplane plants on the West Coast, from Seattle to San Diego, of late have been in conference to consider the workman problem. They discovered that the flow of workmen from selected schools was likely to be continuous if production were stepped up gradually.

In Connecticut, New Jersey, Washington and Oregon, city and State-supported schools are helping meet the worker emergency. In the Los Angeles area, center of an output of some 60 per cent of the nation's heavy tonnage and military planes, commercial schools are supplying hundreds of men for the factories to act in supervisory capacities.

Other schools are turning out "single job" men such as machine tool operators or sheet metal workers.

Last year three commercial institutions graduated 2,000 men rated better than skilled workmen, ready for supervisory tasks. This year they are expected to turn out at least 4,000. So heavy has been the demand for factory personnel that the Curtiss-Wright Technical Institute, headed by an Army man of ten years' service, Maj. C. C. Moseley, is doubling its facilities.

Length of Courses

He graduates students in his sheet metal course in three months, in the airplane manufacturing and maintenance course in eight months, and in the master aviation mechanics course in a year.

His school, and the other two major institutions in the Los Angeles area, are government-approved. Much stress is being placed at present on engineering.

The chief engineer of one of the leading aircraft companies stated this week, "I will hire every man who can sit at a draughting board that I can lay my hands on."

Engineering personnel production may prove to be a temporary bottleneck. A San Diego factory asked the Institute recently for 50 engineers. Only two were available. The rest had been snatched away by Los Angeles factories.

Air Line Pilots Volunteer Services As Fire Patrol in Yellowstone Park

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YELLOWSTONE PARK, Wyo.—Commercial pilots flying routes over Yellowstone National Park will serve as an auxiliary Forest Fire Patrol as the result of an offer made by Western Air Express and accepted this week by the National Park Service, it has been announced by Superintendent Edmund B. Rogers.

Unusually dry conditions in the Park has moved the fire hazard up nearly a month earlier than usual, necessitating an extremely vigilant patrol. The Western Air Express pilots will co-operate in the detection and reporting of fires during their regularly scheduled flights out of Salt Lake City and in the course of scenic flights over the park. When a fire is sighted, its size and location will be communicated immediately to West Yellowstone by radio and from there telephoned to park headquarters at Mammoth Hot Springs.

Tourists traveling in the park this summer are asked to exercise care in the use of matches and in the building and extinguishing of camp fires. There are no closed areas in Yellowstone, as in many preserves during the dry season, leaving an unusually large burden of responsibility on travelers and campers in the region.

N. Y. C. to Ban Busses Jan. 1 in Midtown

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 18—Interstate and interurban motor busses will be banned from midtown and other congested Manhattan areas after Jan. 1, 1941, according to traffic regulations made public by Lewis J. Valentine, Police Commissioner, today.

The restrictions will exclude all motor busses save those operating under franchise, charter and sight seeing busses and limousine-type airplane connection busses from an area bounded in general by 110th Street, Fourteenth Street and First and Eighth Avenues. Terminals are expected to be built in the vicinity of the Lincoln and Holland Tunnels and the George Washington Bridge.

Alien Refugees Leave French Island Martinique

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, July 18 (AP)—Three hundred Spanish refugees recently brought here from French concentration camps left yesterday for Mexico.

Eight British citizens will leave today for the British Island of St. Lucia, south of this French Island.

(Martinique has been quietly watched by British warships since the British decided to destroy or immobilize French warships to prevent them from falling into enemy hands. A French aircraft carrier and an auxiliary cruiser have been reported in Fort de France harbor.)

Huge Birds Lived In Kansas Swamps

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—Six-foot birds with teeth like an alligator which lived in the salty swamps of Kansas 100,000,000 years ago were described today in a report by Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

These were the oldest true birds which can be traced in fossil remains on the North American continent, he declared. They lived in an era of evolution in which the great dinosaurs were disappearing from the earth, and vast areas of the midwest were part of an inland sea stretching up from the Gulf of Mexico.

The birds, which had only tiny wings and could not raise their huge bulk in flight, developed from earlier reptiles and acquired their jaws and teeth as a defensive mechanism in the struggle for existence, Dr. Wetmore said.

GRISTEDE'S
"BON VOYAGE" SHOP
SPECIAL!
To please your hostess this weekend—stop on the way to the train and pick up a gift of Charles & Co. Candy or a basket of exciting hors d'oeuvres. From $3.50 to $10.
*Trade Mark Registered
43rd STREET & VANDERBILT AVE.
Formerly Charles & Co. . . . MU 2-8900
NEW YORK

THE HISTORIC CHARM OF
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.
from $2.00 Daily
from $8.00 Weekly
SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM CLUB HOTEL FOR THE DISCRIMINATING
HOTEL PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y. MAin 4-5500

Parties Sparkle WITH Domino Superfine
Cool drinks, fruits (and cereals) call for quick-melting Domino Superfine Powdered.
PURE SUGAR CANE SUGAR
1 lb. Domino Cane Sugar Superfine Powdered for Fruits Cereals Iced Drinks
American Sugar Refining Company

Bull Market in
MEN'S GABARDINE SUITS
$35
We have been experiencing an unusually strong demand for Gabardine Suits. As usual, our stocks of this classic are complete, making it easy for you to get the color and size you want. Added to its natural qualities, its cool comfort and sturdiness, we offer the recognized advantages of Roger Kent soft tailoring and authentic styling.
Roger Kent
Complete Showing of Summer Apparel
$12.50 to $35
40 WALL ST. • 321 BROADWAY (near Worth) • 12 WEST 55rd ST.
15 EAST 45th ST. • 225 WEST 57th ST. (Between Broadway & 7th Ave.)
NEW YORK
NEW HAVEN 1058 Chapel Street • CAMBRIDGE Lampoon Bldg.

ELBOW MACARONI
MUELLER'S ELBOW MACARONI
Recipes on every package
FOR DELICIOUSLY DIFFERENT DISHES

HARTLEY'S
IMPORTED
ORANGE MARMALADE
BY THE MAKERS OF HARTLEY'S JAMS
Makes any breakfast more tempting—more delicious
AT ALL GROCERS
Full Pound Net
R. U. DELAPENHA & CO.
57 Laight St., New York

NO OTHER BREAD CAN MATCH THESE FIGURES!
To date 603,576 women have compared all good breads at their food stores, and 546,446 CHOSE WONDER BREAD THE ONE BEST!
FOR FLAVOR—TEXTURE—AROMA
WONDER BREAD WINS 9 TO 1!
Thrill your family with a loaf of delicious Wonder Bread today! See if your husband and your children don't agree with the thousands of women all over the country who have made the impartial "Compare All" Test at their food stores and voted Wonder Bread the ONE BEST—9 to 1! Buy a loaf today! Wonder Bread costs no more than the second best!
WONDER BREAD
IT'S OVEN-BAKED WONDER BREAD
Continental Baking Co., Inc.
TUNE IN! "SKY BLAZERS" EVERY SATURDAY • CBS NETWORK

GOLDEN • JUBILEE • GOLDEN • JUBILEE • GOLDEN • JUBILEE • GOLDEN • JUBILEE • GOLDEN • JUBILEE
Loft
"SINGS A SONG of fine CANDY VALUES"
Another opportunity to get pounds of your candy favorites . . . at sensationally low prices.
Frosted Fruit STICKS
Crystalized hard candy sticks in an assortment of delicious flavors.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK 19¢ 12 oz. Regularly 23¢
Cream PATTIES
Dainty discs of fondant bon bon cream . . . Lemon, Orange and Peppermint flavored.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK 23¢ LB. Regularly 29¢
Brazil Butter CRUNCH
Squares of nut brittle dipped in rich chocolate . . . then showered with chopped brazils.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK 29¢ 12 oz. Regularly 39¢
Hand Rolled CHOCOLATES
Twenty different . . . delicious centers . . . all coated with rich smooth chocolate.
SPECIAL 34¢ LB. THIS WEEK
Milk Chocolate NUTS
Crunchy, tasty nut meats . . . all freshly shelled . . . coated with rich Milk Chocolate.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK 59¢ LB. Regularly 79¢
Briarcliff MILK CHOCOLATES
All of your favorite Milk Chocolate pieces . . . in one delicious candy assortment.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK 49¢ LB. Regularly 69¢
2 pounds 98C Regularly $1.38
Assorted Fruit DROPS
Old fashioned hard candy drops . . . in an assortment of tart, tangy flavors . . . that will please you.
SPECIAL THIS WEEK 19¢ LB. Regularly 25¢
A 5-STAR HIT
Conveniently packed . . . HALF POUND BOXES . . . twenty of your candy favorites . . . priced so low that you will not be able to resist buying . . . six, eight or more boxes . . . Here is a real bargain . . . only . . .
15¢ 2 for 25¢
"There Is a Loft Store Near You"

Churchill Says Removal Of Children Unnecessary

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Commons today the exodus of children to the Dominions and the United States was most undesirable and that he did not believe the military situation required it.

In a report to the House of Commons, Mr. Churchill said the proposed exodus was not physically possible, and that what offers of homes overseas were accepted will be shared fairly by rich and poor.

"I must frankly admit that the full bearings of this question were not appreciated by the British Government at the time it was first raised. It was not foreseen that the mild countenance given to this plan would lead to a movement of such dimensions, and that a crop of alarmist and depressing rumors would follow at its tail, detrimental to interests of national defense."

Mr. Churchill said, "I take full responsibility for the steps originally taken, and I ask for indulgence of the House on account of the many difficulties through which we have been passing."

Last night Mr. Geoffrey H. Shakespeare, Undersecretary for the Dominions, told the Commons that the military situation "is the only reason for postponement" of Britain's plan to send its children to safety overseas.

Replying to a question, he said Britain would accept any offer by the United States to send American ships for the children.

Postponement of the removal program, under which about 70,000 children already had applied for transportation to Canada or the United States, was announced last week with the explanation that sufficient convoy facilities could not be provided.

U. S. Groups Advance Plans To Aid British Children

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 17—As word was received from London that at least 1,000 British children would be evacuated by private efforts during August, despite the British Government's postponement of its large scale evacuation plan—the United States Committee for the Care of European Children today decided to proceed with the reception of British evacuees on condition that their parents were willing to assume the responsibility, which the British Government had declined to assume, of allowing them to cross the Atlantic without convoy.

Meanwhile the drive of the American Women's Committee to release ships for European children, which began quietly a few days ago when a half-dozen women met to compose a letter to American mothers, took on Nation-wide proportions.

Letters pledging support to the Committee's campaign to obtain quick amendments of the Neutrality Act to permit the dispatch of American "mercy ships" for children from Britain were being received from women and women's groups in such widely separated areas as California, South Carolina, and the New England States.

Wide Support Sought

Terming their committee a "crusade" rather than a permanent organization, 25 prominent women heading the effort began circularizing by letter and telegram American women's clubs, Junior Leagues, American Legion Auxiliaries, and all available women's organizations, asking their assistance in the mobilization of national opinion. In co-operation with the parallel New England effort headed by Mrs. Phillips Ketchum of Natick, Mass., Mrs. Mary Hemenway Callan was assigned to Boston to co-ordinate the two campaigns.

Two thousand children expected here in August will come from all classes of English society, British advices said, and will be evacuated under various private programs now being supervised by the American Committee for the Evacuation of Children in London.

To raise funds for the relief of Dutch, Belgian, French, Norwegian, Polish, Czechoslovakian, and Spanish child refugees in and from the European war zone, a village fair for refugee children has been opened in Greenwich Village district here.

Auction Aids Drive

A two-day auction sale for the benefit of children and British war sufferers, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs at Newport, R. I., closed yesterday with total proceeds exceeding $12,000.

The New York Red Cross Chapter, driving toward its Manhattan and Bronx war relief fund goal of $2,000,000, reported a $2,300 contribution for ambulances received from the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress. The campaign total is now $1,710,288.

Gibraltar: Key to Mediterranean

For 200 years Britain has been fortifying famous rock — Ready for siege.

By the Associated Press

As long as Gibraltar is Britain's, traffic through the Western Mediterranean is subject to Britain's approval.

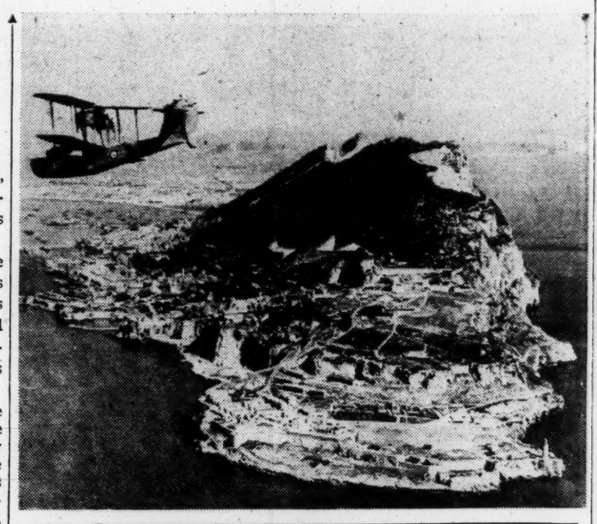
The narrow spit juts into the sea for two and a half miles. Its tip, Europa Point, is only 15 miles from Ceuta, in Morocco, well within the range of modern artillery. No ship could safely run its gantlet of guns.

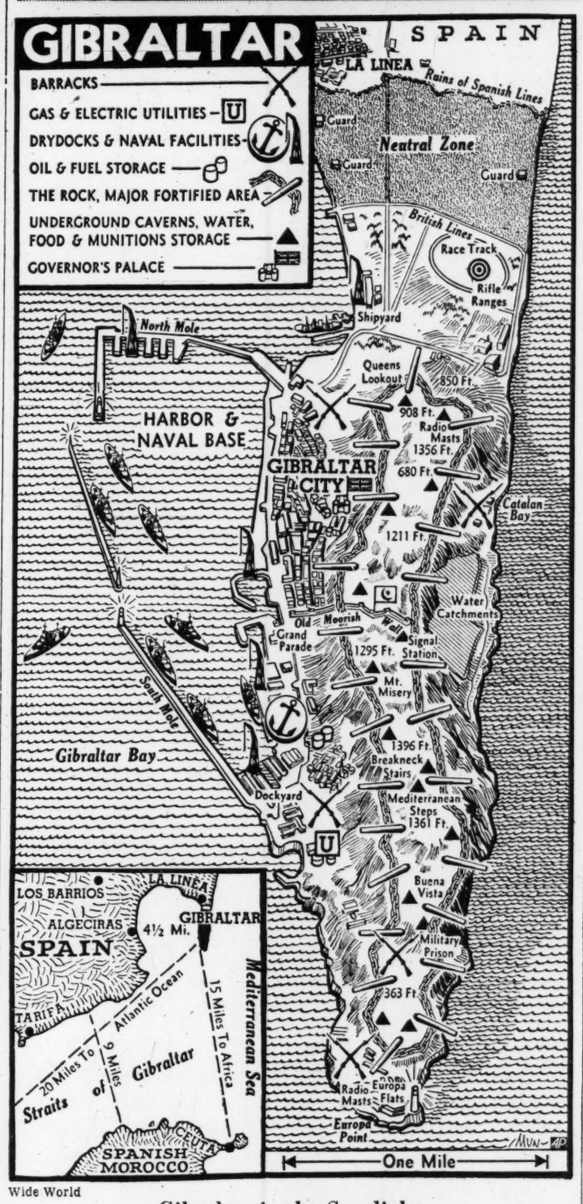
Britain has been fortifying the Rock steadily since Sir George Rooke seized it as a crown colony in 1704 during the war of the Spanish Succession. Natural caves deep in the rock have been enlarged as storage space for food, water and munitions for 1,000 to 1,500 civilians. There are ten such caverns, gas proof and bombproof. A virtual rabbit warren of tunnels connects the vaults, far below the penetrating range of air bombs or artillery. The estimated 10,000 soldiers who would man the guns in the upper galleries also have been similarly provided for.

Gun ports pierce the face of the cliff at many points, and cannon command the straits in all directions, from a series of levels.

Large sums have been spent by Britain in erecting breakwaters and moles to enclose the harbor as a naval base. Its miles of jetties, graving docks and drydocks, fuel yards and naval facilities present tempting targets for air raiders and land-based artillery in Morocco or Algeciras, Spain, just four and a half miles away across the Bay of Gibraltar.

Throughout history Gibraltar has known siege. The French and Spanish unsuccessfully besieged the fort for four years, from 1779 to 1783.





Wide World

Gibraltar in the Spotlight

Upper: An air view of Britain's formidable base at Gibraltar. Below: The legends on the maps show important positions and distances.

Cries of 'Gibraltar'

MADRID, July 18 (AP)—Two hundred thousand Spanish workers shouting in rhythm, "Gibraltar! Spanish!" paraded in Madrid's streets today in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the outbreak of the Nationalist Revolution.

Gerardo Salvador Marino, Falangist official, declared in a radiocast today there also was an "economic Gibraltar" in Spain to be taken.

Labor now is unconditionally at General Franco's orders, "ready to overcome all opposition either with arms or with the tools of labor," Señor Salvador said.

"The democratic plutocracies prevented our development at the end of the war," he said. "Their economic Gibraltar is in Spain. We are ready to fight against the enemy within or without whenever the Caudillo (Franco) believes the moment has arrived."

Spain Boosts Pay

MADRID, July 18 (AP)—One stroke of Gen. Francisco Franco's pen yesterday increased Spain's pay rolls by millions of pesetas weekly.

The Dictator ordered all day laborers paid for Sunday as well as for their working days, increasing the wage income of this group by one-sixth.

In Spain it is customary to pay miners, farm hands, metal workers, textile employees, and many other workers by the day.

Ban New Auto Buying

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—The Transport Ministry banned private purchase of new automobiles today, effective Saturday, to divert vehicles now in stock to Britain's export markets.

Hull Party Off for Havana

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—Secretary of State Hull led a United States delegation southward today for the second Inter-American Conference since the European War set in motion efforts to insulate this Hemisphere against military and economic threats from abroad.

Packed away in diplomatic bags on the train were preliminary plans for discussions at Havana which officials hoped would carry forward the work of the last conference at Panama and bring more positive action.

The party included trade, agriculture and monetary experts. The composition of the delegation indicated the multiplicity of problems facing the Pan-American gathering.

Spain Suspected

HAVANA, July 18 (AP)—Cuba's Secretary of State, Miguel Angel Campa, who will preside over the Havana conference of American foreign ministers, said yesterday the rupture of relations between Spain and Chile might be an authoritarian move to disrupt the harmony of the Conference.

Interest in the severance of relations would be general because for all but Brazil and Haiti of the Latin-American nations Spain is the mother country.

Browder Hits Out

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—Communist Earl Browder said in a statement yesterday that "American imperialists" were determined to use the Pan-American Conference opening Saturday at Havana "to harness Latin-America to their war plans."

Canadian League Formed to Push Patriotic Action

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A League for Patriotic Action designed to enlist voluntary effort in all patriotic activities and to organize public opinion in support of all defense measures was recently formed here. The League is being organized in many centers throughout Canada as well as in Toronto.

The organization proposes to campaign "for the defense of Canada at home and abroad and against fifth column and other enemy activities to mobilize, equip and train all non-permanent active militia units.

It also urges that returned men be recruited in sufficient strength to defend Canadian homes, Canadian industry, airports and other strategic points, and that steps be taken to give full opportunity to the women of Canada to make their contribution to the war effort.

Clamless Chowder

FRIDAY HARBOR, Wash. (AP)—Clam chowder may taste better if you don't use clams.

Sea cucumbers, a marine growth found attached to rocks, is the substitute, Dr. Thomas G. Thompson, Director of the University of Washington's oceanographic laboratories, claims "sea cucumbers have a better flavor and are more easily digested than clams." Wives of Washington U. faculty members like the cucumbers—technically, Holothuria Tubolosa—so well they are canning them.

Nazified Youth to End Old France

By J. Emlyn Williams
Former Berlin Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 18—The present French Government could show few clearer proofs of its determination to cut away the roots of its former democracy than its decision that, henceforth, French youth will be trained on the Third Reich system.

That unique and ruthless system is based upon the determination to use education so as to enforce particular "Weltanschauung" — a Nazified "view of life" from the cradle onward. For the Third Reich the goal is to make "good Nazis." Regimentation of children is undertaken so that "They'll be, not humanitarians and other weak-kneed types, but good soldiers, strong men and loyal Nazis."

It follows the old saying that, if a system can be impressed on a child of six it may dominate his entire viewpoint thereafter. Basic to the Nazi System are autocratic leadership, theory, and blind worship by its disciples: "The Führer is always right," and "Never violate discipline," are two of its fundamental laws.

Begins to Kneel in School

The young German's Nazi education begins officially when he enters primary school where his teachers are picked, and the whole atmosphere is planned so as to exude Naziism at every turn. His catechism will be quotations from Hitler's "Mein Kampf" which will come soon after he has learned to write in his textbook. "Adolf Hitler is my leader," where the child of corresponding age in America or Britain writes, "The cat is black."

Shortly afterward the child will enter Hitler youth group and there similar teachings will be forced upon him as well as emphasis upon military virtues as marking the key to all higher development. As he grows up both in school and in the Hitler Youth Movement the boy will also be taught that the highest ideal is the Fatherland and that he as a member of the German race is destined to rule first Europe, then the whole world. Such sentiments German youth were singing in their street songs as long ago as 1933.

Must Remodel History

If the French follow the German model, then one of the most important reforms will be that of teaching of history, which would be given an entirely new content. Instead of emphasis upon democracy, liberalism, freedom and such conceptions, discipline, nationality and maybe racialism would occupy first place. If also acting upon this model the French start an anti-Communist cultural campaign then it seems inevitable that a rightist line must be followed which France for many generations had considered reactionary.

History teaching in Germany since 1933 has centered almost entirely upon Adolf Hitler's achievements, all that has gone before being represented in such a light as to make him more outstanding. The French will certainly have to find a "Hitler" of their own if they are going to adopt his leadership as the keynote in youth training.

Numbing the Intellect

In order that this leadership doctrine shall be properly developed, Nazis found it necessary to establish special schools for training of the elite where iron discipline and abstention from all contact with things which are not purely Nazi, whether in press, literature, or discussion, was forbidden. From these schools are supposed to come those who would make the Third Reich of tomorrow.

With such leaders, and with all German youth passing through Nazi schools, with six months of labor training and with two years in the army, Nazis consider their system will be perpetuated. However, reports from impartial observers indicate that results already are that the intellect has been numbed and that the capacity to understand genuine humanity has disappeared.

French to Emulate Nazi Youth Program

By the Associated Press

Vichy, France

The new authoritarian France will train its youth to build health and morals from infancy along lines already proven successful in Nazi Germany, Jean Ybarnegary, Minister of Family and Health, announces.

The "material and moral development of the family" will be fostered, he said. "The father's authority will be protected, and the mother's place will be regarded as in the home. Large families will be encouraged.

"If the Germans defeated us on the battlefield it was due to their practical, rational education of youth," M. Ybarnegary added. New youth-training program, he said, is designed "from infancy on." Special attention will be given to the home, to medical education, and encouragement of outdoor exercise. Alcoholic drinking among the young will be discouraged, he said.

Busses Rumble Back to Paris From Their Refuge at Vichy

VICHY, France, July 18 (AP)—Of all the strange sights in France today, the queerest probably is the big busses of Paris, looking like figures in a surrealist nightmare in their camouflage as they roll back to the capital after a month's exile in the Provinces.

Their back platforms are piled high with baggage—baby carriages, trunks, bags and packages—as they lumber northward. They left Paris with refugees; now they are taking them home.

And as they move along, some with direction signs reading "Place de L'Opera" of "Place de la Bastille" still in place as in the old times of peace, the Parisians on the road and the drivers and conductors of the busses hail one another with pleased cries of "Alors!"

On Tuesday a column of 140 of these busses, more than three miles long, passed through Vichy on their way to Paris.

Somewhere between here and Paris they were to be joined by two other caravans.

There is evident a determined, if none too strong, effort on the part of people to get back to normal after the great shaking up.

From Nice the American Consulate reported a great number of Americans were returning to the French Riviera from other parts of France. Vichy's already crowded hotels and houses are being taxed further by the arrival of Gen. Alphonse J. Georges from the north and Gen. Eugene Mittelhauser from Syria with their general staffs.

Very few deputies and senators of the occupied zone have been able to leave for their homes.

French planes are beginning once more to appear in the skies, and every morning at 7:30 a heavy German monoplane with a black cross on each wing roars over Vichy carrying diplomatic correspondence or the French negotiators to the Armistice Commission meetings at Wiesbaden, Germany.

French Friendship

VICHY, France, July 18 (AP)—France will continue her "traditional friendship" with the United States, Foreign Minister Paul Baudoin declared today in a published statement.

However, he added, France's foreign policy for the present must be one of "hypothesis."

Until a final peace treaty is signed with Germany and Italy, the statement went on, the relations of the Pétain Government with the Axis powers will be limited to contacts by armistice commissions.

Declaring England had severed the last bonds linking her with France, M. Baudoin said "henceforth we are free to take our decisions as regards her; France will reply blow for blow to each of her aggressions."

"We shall continue to show towards the United States our traditional friendship, which has lost none of its sincerity with France," he added.

The Pétain Government announced that hereafter any naturalized citizen can be deprived of French nationality by simply publishing a decree to this effect.

To help refugees, a moratorium until Nov. 1 was granted on payments of rents on homes they were forced to flee.

French Art Safe

VICHY, France, July 18 (AP)—The greater part of France's art treasures were removed at the outbreak of the war from Paris to departments out of German-occupied territory and will remain French property, Jacques Jaujard, Director of National Museums, announced today.

He said German authorities have assured the French that none of the art treasures will be harmed even if taken back to Paris.

'Frozen' Francs

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, said today that French funds in the United States would be held pending a determination of "what is the French Government."

The Treasury Secretary disclosed at a press conference that he had called in Prof. J. P. Chamberlain, international law expert of Columbia University, to advise him on the situation.

Virtually the only French funds "frozen" by Presidential order that are being released are small monthly sums to maintain the French Embassy and Consulates in this country, Mr. Morgenthau said.

Athlone Applauds Role of King In Fight for Liberty

OTTAWA, July 18 (CP)—The Earl of Athlone, in his first public speech since taking office as Governor-General of Canada, June 21, said yesterday that the phrase "for King and country" means that we are "fighting to keep intact the keystone arch on which our collective life and our freedom depend, the point around which the Nation's sense of a continuing force revolves, the very heart of our national existence."

"No one appreciates more than the King himself the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for one and all of his subjects to show that unity of purpose which is and will be required to carry through this righteous fight against Nazi despotism and to exterminate it once and for all time," said the Governor-Genreal.

"To this end His Majesty is in daily touch with his ministers and never spares any effort to give encouragement and praise wherever it is due, by constant visits to the three fighting forces, war factories, and shipyards."

The King, added the Governor-General, regards himself as much Canada's King as though he lived in Canada. He termed this "a great source of inspiration in our united effort against the greatest danger that has ever threatened us."

Canal Zone Trial For Nazi Courier

BALBOA, Canal Zone, July 18 (AP)—Dr. Emil Wolff, German Chemist, admitted in Magistrate's Court that he had sailed from San Francisco, Calif., with a trunk containing Nazi "diplomatic papers" without registering as a German courier. He was ordered to stand trial in U. S. District Court.

He is charged with failing to file a statement with the State Department showing he is a German Government agent and with failing to notify the State Department he was acting as a courier of the German Consulate at San Francisco.

Bond of $5,000 for each count was posted.

DEY'S
Of Syracuse
FAMOUS RADIOS
40%-60% off

Semi-Annual Sale
MANHATTAN Shirts and Pajamas
WELLS & COVERLY INC.
Syracuse, N. Y.

BUYING a CAR?
Use Our LOW COST Auto Purchase Plan
FOR NEW and USED CARS
FIRST TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
Syracuse, N. Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fine Footwear
Selby
Tru-poise Styl-Eez and Arch Preserver SHOES
IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT
Park-Brannock
427 South Salina St.

RUBY LANE STORES
INCORPORATED
Specializing in
BEACHWEAR and WASH DRESSES
at Popular Prices
114 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
40 S. 4th Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.
550 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
32 N. Main Street, Port Chester, N. Y.

The Finest FOODS Money Can Buy
Geo. W. Loft Markets, Inc.
White Plains 191 Hamilton Ave. 25 Warburton Ave., Yonkers
New Rochelle 200 Main Street

In Buffalo
JONES MILK
GA. 4080
"at your service"

Specially Priced!
Loomcraft Wear-A-Year Uniform
1.29
Trimly tailored tucked front, zipper closing model. Sturdy pre-shrunk poplin in dubonnet, white, green, blue. Sizes 12 to 46.
EDWARDS
BUFFALO, N. Y.

PERMANENT • WAVING
HAIR • STYLING
BENI OF FIFTH AVE.
Mr. Beni, formerly of Best & Co.
545 Fifth Ave., Corner 45th St.
Murray Hill 6-3840
NEW YORK, N. Y.

A Mutual Savings Bank
Serving Those Who Save Since 1868
The NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK
Southwest Corner of State and Pearl Streets
ALBANY, N. Y.

FOLLOW THE NEW HAVEN
PICTURE-CYCLE
HOBBY TRAINS
Originated for fun by The New Haven Railroad . . . now the favorite hobby of hundreds of Camera and Cycle enthusiasts! One day Sunday Trips to Provincetown, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket Island and Newport at low Round Trip Fares!
For complete schedules of Hobby Trains, ask for folder "Just for Fun."
HOBBY TRAIN of the WEEK
SUNDAY JULY 21
NANTUCKET
$3.00 Round Trip
MARTHA'S VINEYARD
$2.50 Round Trip
Lv. South Station 7.25 A.M. E.S.T.
Tickets strictly limited to 400 to Nantucket; 400 to Martha's Vineyard.
Get your folder today at Station Ticket Offices: So. Station, Back Bay, 67 Franklin St., or local Ticket Agent.
THE NEW HAVEN R R

FLAG PINS
Richly colored and beautifully made, with carefully matched red, white and blue stones set skillfully in gold-colored settings. Exquisite accents . . . with special significance! . . $5
Other flag pins, $1 to $6
B. FORMAN CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Better Light for Better Sight
For homework, sewing, reading and all home seeing tasks, an I. E. S. Lamp is a great asset. See the display on our Main Floor.
ROCHESTER GAS & ELECTRIC CORP.
89 East Avenue

Mile-a-minute
Send your packages of all kinds, swiftly, safely on mile-a-minute trains. Shipments called for and delivered with no extra charge in all cities and principal towns. Low rates include double receipts, insurance. Phone us.
RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY INC.
NATION-WIDE RAIL-AIR SERVICE

Chandler's
BOSTON
Patriotic Gadgets
are the hit of the season
$1 to 350
Show your colors in an American flag sparkling on your coat lapel! Adorn your new black jersey with the American eagle! See our intriguing collection today!
Jewelry—Street Floor

PERMANENT WAVING
HAIR GOODS
HAIRDRESSING
HAIR STYLED PROMPT, COURTEOUS SERVICE
Anna Behr
26 West 47th Street
BRyant 9-6206 Open Until 7 P. M.
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are WELCOME at New York's
LARGEST GARAGE
Heart of Midtown, near hotels, theatres, shops. Short 5c ride to World's Fair. Clean, courteous, reasonable and safe. You may lock your car.
One Block from Grand Central
KENT AUTOMATIC PARKING GARAGE
210 East 44th Street off Third Avenue
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING
Now you can easily afford the great comforts of an Oil-O-Matic Oil Burner. Find out about the "Thrift Meter" and how it gives money-saving "Measured Heat."
Consolidated Utilities, Inc.
Mansfield 6-1646
1316 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

martin's
IF you're busy—
IF you're leaving town—
IF it's raining—
let Joan Taylor do you shopping! Just call TRiangle 5-3100
Fulton and Bridge Sts.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Not Par—Parachutes

J. C. Walker, South Wales Echo & Express

What's an Invasion to a Sports Loving Briton?

"Many golf clubs are establishing rifle ranges on their links." In this case an invasion would appear to mean just another shot.

Chile Charges Franco Regime With 'Usurping' Spanish Rule

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 18 (AP)—Chile termed the Spanish Nationalist Government "usurpers" in a reply today to Spain's breaking of diplomatic relations and declared the reasons given for the action "represent undue meddling in the internal policy of Chile."

[In Madrid, the Spanish Government said July 16 it broke off relations because Chile was "protecting and aiding Red elements who fled from Spain," and that Spanish protests met with "only hostile evasions."]

Chile's note, handed to Spanish Chargé d'Affaires Frederico Olivan, disclosed that Madrid's communication called the Chilean Popular Front Government an "anarchial regime."

The reply began:

"Contrary to what happened in Spain, where a bloody revolution against the legitimate Government of the republic raised usurpers to power, the Government which today directs the destinies of Chile is a fruit of free expression of the national will, as its sharpest opponents recognize."

The note recalled that Chile had sheltered more than 1,000 Spanish Nationalists in her Embassy in Madrid before Generalissimo Francisco Franco's forces were victorious in the Spanish Civil War, and added:

"To this generous attitude of the Government of Chile, Spain answered by placing all manner of obstructions to the liberty of 13 Republicans given asylum there."

Spanish-Chilean relations had been strained for a year over Chile's refusal to hand over the Republican refugees, still sheltered in the Embassy in Madrid.

Mexican View

MEXICO, D. F., July 18 (AP)—Government and diplomatc circles in Mexico City expressed belief that Spain's rupture of relations with Chile had strengthened "the Pan-American solidarity front against any form of intervention in American affairs or propaganda from abroad."

One Foreign Ministry official said that Spain had been trying to intervene in the internal affairs of Chile.

"This is intolerable to Chile or any other American republic from Generalissimo Franco or any foreign power," he said.

A Mexican Senator expressed the opinion that Mexico should study her foreign trade with Spain to see whether it could be curtailed because "when we trade with Spain we probably are helping Germany."

Trees Along Highways Trimmed to Save Deer

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH — Underbrush and trees along major highways in parts of Western Pennsylvania are being trimmed to protect deer from plunging blindly into the paths of approaching automobiles.

The step, taken by game and forest officials, is intended to stop the destruction of hundreds of deer annually. By clearing highway approaches, it is held, the animals will be able to see approaching vehicles in time to avoid being struck.

Jolly British Still Can Laugh In Spite of War's Grimness

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Though giving everything in his power to win what is probably the gravest strugle for existence ever waged by the British Isles, the average Briton still has sufficient composure to find a humorous side to it all.

His days may be filled with bridge-mining, road barricading and rifle practice; his nights may be spent in an air raid shelter or in fighting off incessant bombing attacks which have already marked the opening phases of the battle.

But Mr. John Bull can still joke about it.

This was shown in a recent leaflet, isued by the Department of Information in conjunction with the War and Home Security offices, solemnly instructing the civil population in measures to be taken by them in the event of an invasion.

Stay Put In "Mudtown"

The leaflet contained such regulations as, "If the Germans come, by parachute, aeroplane, or ship, you must remain where you are. The order is 'stay put,'" and "In factories and shops, all managers and workmen should organize some system now by which a sudden attack can be resisted."

Yet, despite the problems envisaged by these instructions, the authorities could not refrain from injecting a bit of humor into them in the form of two fictitious towns, referred to as "Little Squashborough" and "Great Mudtown."

Instances such as this abound in Britain today, and are visible in accounts of daily happenings, in public speeches, and in cartoons drawn in the English press.

All "Roads" Lead to London

A cartoon in a recent issue of Punch, makes a joking allusion to the Government's campaign to save scrap iron for conversion to armaments. It shows a pair of sparrows perched on a machine-gun barrel remarking, ". . . I like that! Why, we knew this when it was a pair of park gates!"

Another cartoon in Punch depicts a dirt road approach to a typical rural English countryside village, with a sign by the side of the road announcing that the motorist is "aproaching London, drive slowly." The title of the cartoon is "Misleading the enemy."

A typical example of the composure which still prevails among many Englishmen in the face of the much-heralded Nazi invasion was contained in a letter written recently by an Englishman to his brother in the United States.

Garden Is Beautiful

In one sentence he mentions how beautiful his garden is looking and how much he and the family are enjoying its seclusion from the street. In another he placidly says, "Jerry [the Germans] might land by parachute and airplane" but that ". . . we are quite ready."

The writer goes on to say that despite his "three score and ten years" he goes on watch two nights a week from midnight until five a. m., "and positively enjoys it, except when it pours with rain for we have no shelter and it is a bit draughty in the middle of the big common."

After the five-hour night vigil, the writer relates that he comes home, has "a nice wash and off to work. . . ."

At another place in his letter he calmly remarks that "Jerry [German planes] came over to us the other night. Well, we simply listened to the alarm, turned over and went to sleep again, and didn't even hear the 'all clear.'

"What's the use of getting up? He can't put the wind up for 75 per cent of the English people. . . . He lost four machines out of seven that night."

A Hat Has Its Uses But It's No Weapon

By the Associated Press

Blackpool, England, July 17

"If the enemy comes it's not much use throwing my hat at him," W. J. Sadler, a miner of South Wales, suggested today to the Mine Workers Federation. He proposed that all miners be armed to meet possible invasion.

Britons Warned of 'Certainty' Worst Nazi Raids Yet to Come

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—Future air raid casualties will be announced monthly in the House of Commons and the press. Prime Minister Winston Churchill said today.

All civilian casualties will be listed at local centers as soon as ascertained, he told the House of Commons, but individual or aggregate publication in the press will be forbidden.

Mr. Churchill took blame for restrictions on the publication of air raid casualties, saying daily publication would give the Germans military information.

By the Associated Press

Great Britain's Air Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair, warned in a radiocast to the Empire that Britain is "certain" to face an air attack "many times greater than any which the enemy has yet launched."

A "great onslaught" of simultaneous air, sea and land attack may come "within the next month," he declared, but "it will fail," he added.

For the present scattered raids in various fields are reported. German bombers loosed high explosives at various points across southern England during the night of July 17, including Aldershot, the British training center. Most of the raiders flew too high to be seen, although British fighters remained in the air ready to meet them.

Other raids, as well as land fighting, were reported from Kenya and Somaliland, where British and Italians were engaged at various points.

R. A. F. Successes

The British Royal Air Force reported a bombing raid on Italian-held Moyale, border outpost between Britain's Kenya Colony and Ethiopia, in which direct hits were scored.

Moyale, on the British side of the border, was occupied by the Italians after a siege last week.

Another air attack was made on Tobruk Harbor and El Gubbi airdrome in Libya, while other bombers raided Agordat, Italian East Africa and the naval barracks near Assab (Eritrea) were bombed.

Rome dispatches said that Italian troops and planes pursued British forces, in flight from their border outpost of Moyale, toward Buna, in Kenya Colony.

They also reported further Italian air bombardments of the Mersa Matruh zone in Egypt and the Wajir airfield in Kenya.

German Claims

The German High-Command Communiqué said that German warships sank an additional 30,000 registered tons of enemy merchant shipping.

German troops on naval vessels landed on the Island of Ouessant, which lies off the coast of Brittany. The island commands the southern entrance to the English Channel.

German fighting planes attacked a military drill ground at Aldershot as well as airports, industrial plants and port facilities in southern and central England.

On the airport at Tunbridge, as well as the industrial plant at Eastbourne and in Portland Port, especially large fires were observed.

A large armament plant at Greenock sustained several full hits.

"Attacking ships in the Channel," said the Communiqué, "we succeeded in firing one merchantman and damaging so seriously by bomb hits another merchant ship and a patrol boat that the crews abandoned their ships.

"Enemy airplanes entering the Rhine and Ruhr districts at night were either driven away by anti-aircraft or hindered in aiming their bombs."

Gala Germany

Germany got out flags and flowers again to welcome troops home from the campaign in the west. Citizens lined the Unter den Linden and other thoroughfares for hours before the parade.

Propaganda Minister Dr. Joseph Goebbels ordered Berliners to beflag the city and ring bells for 15 minutes during the victory parade. Factories, offices and stores were ordered closed, with the workers to be paid for time lost from their jobs.

Irish Ship Lost

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—The Eirean Information Bureau announces that the 1,359-ton ship City of Limerick was lost in an air attack off Cape Ouessant, off Brittany, July 14.

The vessel, sailing under the British flag, was carrying a cargo of fruit from Cartagena to Liverpool, the announcement said.

2-DAY WORLD'S FAIR HOLIDAY FOR ONLY $5 PER PERSON (Rate based on 2 in room)

- INCLUDES: DOUBLE ROOM, double bed, private bathroom, radio—for 2 days and 1 night.
- BREAKFAST at The Dixie Hotel.
- ADMISSION TO FAIR and choice of 5 shows!
- RADIO CITY TOUR! Choice of N.B.C. Studio Tour or Television Tour.
- N. Y. SIGHTSEEING TRIP or 2nd Day at Fair. *Ask your local Travel Agency for details of 2-, 3- and 4-day tours at special rates, or write for reservations.*

DIXIE HOTEL
250 WEST 43rd ST.
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK
(½ block from Express Subways to the Fair)

BONWIT TELLER

I must have a COOL dress and a COOL place to try it on

•

Bonwit's is COMPLETELY air-conditioned

FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-SIXTH ST.

Summer wonder dress...

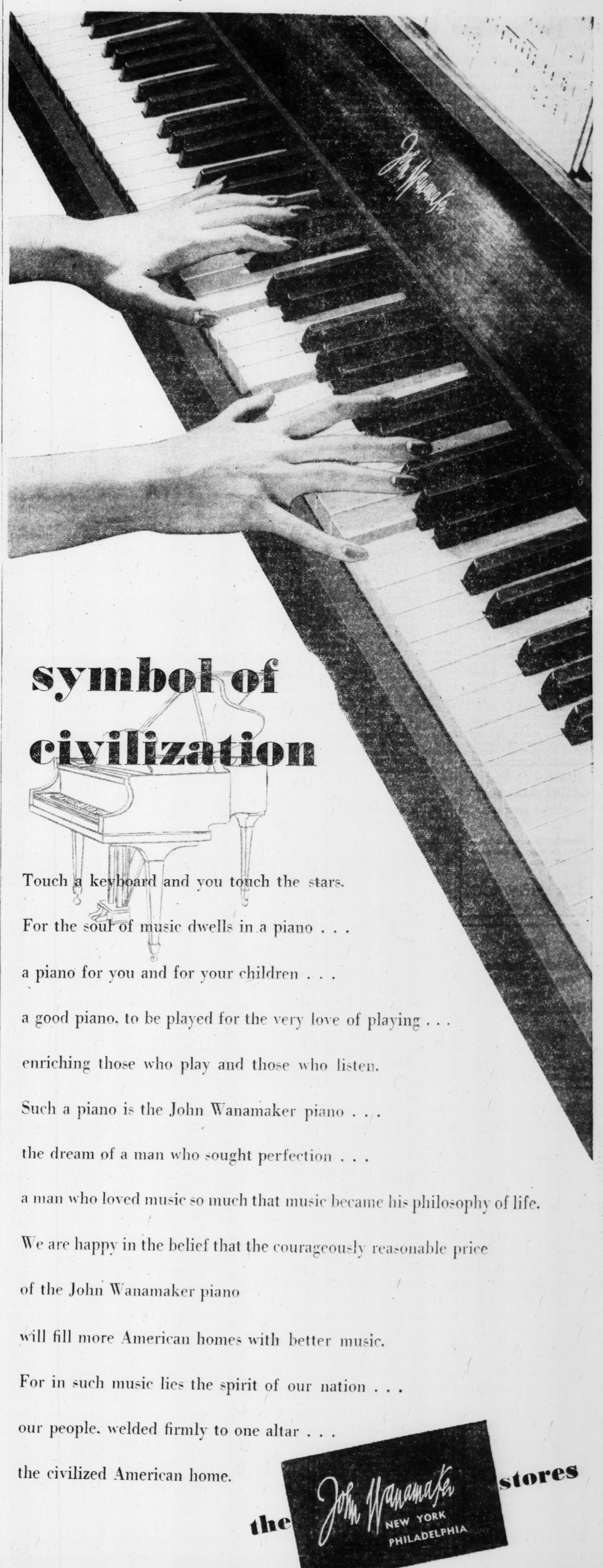
Special purchase, **3.95**

Regularly would be 6.50

IN THE COTTON SHOP on the Budget Floor, the Second. Cool, crisp batiste in copen, aqua, navy, wine or rose printed in clear white — with collar and cuffs of embroidered white organdy — fresh as sea foam. Marvelous in town or country — in church, on a picnic. Wonderfully washable. And, you save 2.55 on every one you buy! 16-44. #22-CSM.

Lord & Taylor

Call WIsconsin 7-3300
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street, New York



symbol of civilization

Touch a keyboard and you touch the stars.

For the soul of music dwells in a piano . . .

a piano for you and for your children . . .

a good piano, to be played for the very love of playing . . .

enriching those who play and those who listen.

Such a piano is the John Wanamaker piano . . .

the dream of a man who sought perfection . . .

a man who loved music so much that music became his philosophy of life.

We are happy in the belief that the courageously reasonable price

of the John Wanamaker piano

will fill more American homes with better music.

For in such music lies the spirit of our nation . . .

our people, welded firmly to one altar . . .

the civilized American home.

the John Wanamaker NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA stores

Nazis Talk Moderation To Soothe Conquered?

By Joseph C. Harsch
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, July 18—An increasing awareness of the tremendous economic problems facing Europe swells the political tasks devolving upon Germany. The result of military acquisition is causing a continued intensification of the speculation over the Europe of the future which the Nazis would plan. Public expressions are detectably swinging toward a slightly more conservative and reassuring tone than that previously displayed.

An absurd attempt is being made to draw definitive conclusions from present discussions or press trends which only reflect the manifold and often conflicting views being hammered out behind the scenes. Divergent influences are at work, with official conclusions and final dominant influences still unsettled.

But it is interesting at this moment to note that the influences which represent the relatively moderate viewpoint behind the scenes are currently receiving the most attention. In this respect the current week has been in marked contrast to the previous three weeks in which the external expressions of Germany's "continental planning" followed the more radical element.

Significant Signs

Two significant current manifestations are the widespread attention given the article by Dr. Karl Megerle published this week in the conservative Börsen Zeitung and the revived interest in an exhaustive memorandum of the economic future of Europe which Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, former Minister of Economics, is understood to have been methodically preparing at his country residence at Lindow since February under the authorization of the Führer.

Dr. Megerle, completely ignoring any suggestion of retaliation, revenge, or exploitation, stresses at great length the constructive task facing Germany, asserting that within the framework of the "common economic life" which German victories have opened for all Europe, "Each state, whether small or great, may enter on a basis of equality because the system has been built up from a foundation of work and achievement instead of being the result of incidental possession of gold capital."

Dr. Megerle contends that a new unity is Europe's destiny under the leadership of Germany. In this, he asserted, the Reich is fully prepared to accept its responsibilities, unlike the Allied powers who, following Versailles, attempted to place the responsibilities upon small nations through the League of Nations. In such statements Dr. Megerle is undoubtedly acting as the spokesman for conservative circles. And he takes care to emphasize that within the new Europe, from which the Reich contends none can isolate itself, is a "community and destiny of life which each must and can affirm without losing its individuality."

To Allay Apprehensions

Dr. Megerle's soothing tone is presumably intended to allay the apprehensions of conquered countries.

For the nations now under German occupation have been profoundly disturbed by the speculation that they might either lose all vestiges of political independence or be depressed into the status of economic colonies of the future Reich.

Whether such fears are without foundation only the future can disclose.

Last week the Nazi Party press was filled with tales of French maltreatment of German prisoners, which seemed an ominous sign in the direction of France. But this now has been dropped. Meanwhile, the Völkischer Beobachter, the official Nazi organ, has begun to charge serious alleged mistreatment of Germans in Belgium and the Netherlands which is unlikely to reassure those countries.

But there is no certainty as to how authoritative is the viewpoint represented by such press opinions.

Meanwhile, interest in Dr. Schacht's economic studies has been heavily underlined through the special attention the Führer granted Dr. Schacht at the station platform on his return here from the front on July 6 and the fully publicized current newsreel which showed Dr. Schacht being received by the Führer during the past week at the Führer's Bavarian retreat at Obersalzburg. It has long been understood that Dr. Schacht was preparing a special study as a possible basis for economic reorganization of Europe following the conclusion of war. Whether the result of his studies ever are used remains to be seen. Undoubtedly they also represent a conservative approach to the problem and the only reason for assigning them special attention now is the fact that the Führer has taken the trouble to publicly express interest in the progress of this work.

Basis of Work

Details of Dr. Schact's work remains a complete secret. The only light provided in general reports current here is that the work covers a compraehensive area and is subdivided under the following subjects:

1. The problem of shifting industry to a peacetime basis with the subordinate task of replenishing stocks of essential materials.
2. Reorganization of Europe's monetary system on a new basis.
3. Planned organization of European markets with special regard to the southern and southeastern areas and their production possibilities.
4. The role German colonies will play after the war.
5. The effect of German victory on world production, a subject which presumably includes the problem of co-ordinating German economy with those of other major economic spheres of influence in the outside world.
6. The effect of German victory on the securities and stock exchanges of the outside world.
7. Plan and basis for European disarmament.

Nothing is definitely known or can be stated with authority regarding this broad and vitally important subject beyond the fact that great interest is widespread everywhere and that German thinking on the subject is in a formative stage. What influences are likely to emerge in the final analysis are purely speculative.

While Dr. Megerle and Dr. Schacht are both presumably thinking in terms of a Europe coordinated in the broad interest of a general European community, other influences within the Government appear to be opposed to the idea of granting conquered areas equal benefits with Germans. From out of this uncertainty and the divergence of concepts there seems to be emerging the fact that National Socialism is so far unprepared to play the role of anything less than the outright dictator in Europe. For the nationalistic content of the Nazi philosophy is fundamentally at variance with the concept of a Germany, merged within a new equal and united Europe. Thus the most fascinating aspect of the whole problem is whether Naziism is capable of adjusting itself to the future role presumably impending for Germany. If it retains nationalistic concepts, these must lead to a system whereby Germany will dominate subordinate economic areas.

Soviet Trains Its Women to Drop From Clouds

Wide World

When a Dictator Says Jump You Jump

Here is a Kirghiz woman, or Kazak, smiling after a happy landing on the steppes of her native Russian Turkestan. The Kazaks are normally a nomadic people of this great region, part of which is in Asia and part in Europe, and, as the picture shows, they have a strong Mongolian affinity. But this is how the Soviet works. None of its great variety of peoples escapes dictatorship.

Japan's 'Inner Cabinet' Is Strong for Expansion

TOKYO, July 18 (AP)—Premier-Designate Prince Fumimaro Konoye today completed his choice of a strong pro-expansionist inner Government circle to push a new aggressive policy in Eastern Asia backed by the military.

Yosuke Matsuoka, expansionist and strong supporter of the Prince's plan for totalitarian one-party rule, accepted Hachiro Arita's place as Foreign Minister.

Lieut. Gen. Eiki Tojo, military aviation expert and preparedness advocate, was named Minister of War, succeeding Gen. Shunroku Hata.

Further strengthening the Army-Navy power in the Cabinet, the Navy's choice, Admiral Zengo Yoshia, was retained in his position of Naval Minister.

Those three and Prince Konoye are to map Japan's new national and international policies first, then fill out the rest of the Cabinet to fit the "new situation."

Seek Mightier Japan

The Premier, designated to form a new government after the collapse July 16 of the Cabinet of Premier Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, picked his leading men from the ranks of those who have agreed with his one-party plan, and who are ambitious for a mightier Japan.

The removal of Premier Yonai and Foreign Minister Arita took out of the government the two strong advocates of non-commitment with Germany and Italy and of a careful course in treading on the interests of the Western powers.

Premier Yonai was forced to resign by Army leaders who regarded his foreign policy as too cautious in the face of the French and Netherlands collapse in Europe.

Japanese determination to press on was evinced July 17 by the announcement that Britain had agreed to close the Burma route to the Chinese Government at Cunghking for three months and has forbidden export of useful supplies from Hong Kong to China.

Prince Konoye conferred with the War and Navy Ministers immediately after a prolonged audience with the Emperor.

The inner cabinet group delayed its policy-formulating meeting when bad weather forced down in Korea a plane in which General Tojo was returning to Japan from Manchukuo.

Attack on Hull

Hardly had the group been named when a spokesman for the Admiralty described as "uncalled-for intervention in the wrong place," the statement of the United States Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, on July 16 objecting to closure of the Burma road to China as an unwarranted obstacle to world trade.

The spokesman said agreements for closing supply routes to China were reached with France and Great Britain as a matter of strategic necessity, after which Secretary Hull, "who was a third party, issued a statement taking exception to the arrangement."

As a matter of fact, the spokesman said, the Burma agreement with Britain is not yet "entirely satisfactory." He said that when the dry season returns the "traffic suspension must be tightened," indicating further Japanese demands might be expected when the current three months' rains are finished. Traffic is normally decreased at this time.

Burma Route Closing Tests Policy of U. S.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 18—Great Britain's closure of the strategic Burma Road for a three months' period as a step in its efforts to reach an understanding with Japan constitutes a major test for America's Far Eastern policy, according to State Department and diplomatic circles here.

Having made clear its strong opposition to any closure of the road as an "unwarranted" obstacle to world trade, the United States is now seen as facing the alternatives of either acquiescing in the strangulation of military exports to the beleaguered Chinese government or of challenging the situation.

The American position is seen as doubly difficult since in this particular instance it no longer can count upon the backing which the British Government formerly gave to American efforts to curb the march of Japanese aggression. To press its opposition to the road's closure now would not only act as a "red rag" to Japanese militarists but would also contribute to a further weakening of Britain's international position, it is held.

Issue May Rest

In the light of these facts, it is felt in the most authoritative State Department circles, that the United States will be forced to let the issue rest for the time being at least, despite the fact that to do so might permit the Far Eastern situation to crystallize in a manner eminently unsatisfactory to this country's wishes and interest.

There is also a strong belief here that the Administration, however much the British action may run counter to American wishes, will not go farther than it already has in embarrassing the British Government over the Burma issue, especially in view of Prime Minister Winston Churchill's declaration that the action was prompted by the exigencies of Britain's "life and death struggle."

In addition, there is strong evidence to support the belief that the United States is not prepared to take the strong military and naval action against Japan which might be necessary to insure a continued flow of American goods to the Chungking Government. Today's changes in the Japanese Government are seen here as indicating a further stiffening of the Japanese determination to seize the present opportunity to extend Japanese domination in East Asia.

Economic Weapon

It is pointed out, however, that the United States still has one strong weapon which it might use against Japan.

The United States has previously hesitated against placing an embargo on the shipment of materials of war to both sides in the Sino-Japanese war, as it did in Spain's civil war, since such an embargo would work a greater hardship on China than on Japan. With China's avenue of imports being cut one after the other, some observers here advocate a complete embargo on the shipment of war materials to the Far East.

Although soft-pedalling its views on the subject, the State Department is known to feel some anxiety lest the closing of the Burma Road throw the Chinese Government squarely into the arms of Soviet Russia, since the only avenue of import now open to "Free China" is through Russian-dominated Sinkiang.

Deluded on Transylvania, Hungarians Watch Axis

By P. I. Lipsey
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUDAPEST, July 18—Now that implications of the recent three-power conversations in Munich are better recognized, Hungary's international position is seen as increasingly unhappy, while recent military mobilization has imposed additional financial strain on the troubled national economy.

The enforced demobilization of the Hungarian forces without Budapest's realization, in view of confident aspirations for recovery of Transylvania, have inflicted painful humiliation for both the Government and the Magyar people. But this is being endured with fortitude for the present in the hope that Rumania will have to eventually give up the territory which the Hungarians claim.

From the Budapest viewpoint Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini have said to southeastern Europe: "Your essential role in our war against Great Britain is to produce food. Back to the farm."

In weeks before recent Munich talks between the Germans, Italians, and Hungarians, the Hungarians' optimism had greatly swollen in belief that their fidelity to the Rome-Berlin Axis would pay early material dividends. Munich decisions re-emphasized Hungary's inevitable complete subordination to stronger Allies and crushed a dream of heroic military adventure with success guaranteed by Fascist powers.

Subordination Resented

Under a cool official exterior Hungarians resent keenly this new accent on their subordinate position—but nobody has been able to suggest any other practical policy than continued adhesion to the Axis. Meanwhile, they are assuaging pain by telling each other glorious recovery of a lost province with attendant prestige has been only shortly postponed. It is difficult to say how much they believe this but one must have hopes

Large maps of the Hungarian domain before and after the Treaty of Trianon are still posted on office walls and at crossroads near the Eastern frontier, bearing the familiar slogan, "No, No, Never," which is the Magyar way of refusing to forget their World War losses.

Events of the past week have further embittered Hungarian-Rumanian relations. Newspapers in both countries sharply attack policies, attitudes and presumed purposes of each other. Hungarians are anxiously wondering if Rumania's thoroughgoing totalitarianism will succeed in winning full Berlin favor. In one sense the two Governments of Hungary and Rumania are now rivals for Nazi affections. It is feared here that Rumanian oil is more important, more indispensable, to Herr Hitler than Hungarian grains.

Hungary's military mobilization—for that's what it amounted to, though not so formally denominated—was hailed with emotional satisfaction by the populace. But now it's discovered this activity was very expensive. Informed persons estimate 100,000,000 pengoes additional (about $176,000,000) were expended on this Army movement, which was a cruel blow to the national budget. Moreover, losses through farm neglect may prove a heavier cost; that's why demobilization has been rapid.

Food Shortage in Cities

Whereas food is superabundantly produced in Hungary there is a shortage of food in Budapest and other cities this summer, with three meatless days weekly. It is assumed Germany is making big drafts on the food supply and probably quantities of food are being canned and stored.

Crop conditions are unusually poor throughout the country. Excessive spring rains, followed by vast floods in both the Danube Tisza Valleys, perhaps halved production of major crops. Army summonses came when men and horses were badly needed on the farms. The condition of the peasantry is unusually distressing. Taxes bear heavily on all classes. Next winter is expected to bring hardships for millions of poor in Hungary and elsewhere in Europe.

Thousands of workers in professional and clerical classes had looked forward to restoration of Transylvania with high expectations; they hoped to take over thousands of jobs as Rumanians left the province. Now emotional frustration is added to economic privations. But most Hungarians expect the war to be terminated early next autumn and forecast that peace will bring better times to the Danubian Basin.

Business is almost prostrate in Hungary, according to Budapest commercial specialists. Hotels and retail shops complain of almost full suspension of trade. Foreign tourists who formerly made substantial contributions to the national purse no longer exist.

3,000 Cars of 'Gas' Leaves Rumania To Feed Nazi Planes

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 18 (AP)—Three thousand tank cars of Rumanian gasoline were fueled last night to start for Germany, and oil men believed they might be shunted quickly to English Channel ports to feed Nazi planes in a mass onslaught on Britain.

The cars, owned by Rumanian oil companies, were made available to carry the gasoline to Germany by a decision of the Rumanian Oil Commissioner. Informed persons said they carried enough gasoline to run 1,000 warplanes for 45 days.

Rumania formerly compelled Germany to use her own tank cars to carry oil products from the Kingdom. Now Rumania's foreign policy has shaped up to that of the Reich and all 9,000 tank cars owned by oil companies have been requisitioned, with one-third of them tagged for movement to Germany.

Under a December agreement, the Reich was allotted 130,000 tons of oil monthly, but in the first six months of this year only 338,000 tons were shipped due to transportation difficulties, leaving a deficit of nearly 400,000 tons.

Trade Union Council Dismissed in Holland

LONDON (CP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation reported July 16 that the entire Council of the Netherlands Trade Union movement was dismissed by the Reich Commissioner for the Netherlands. An unknown Nazi named Wudenberg was appointed to take charge of the organization.

ritain and the Far East

Continued from Page 1

rapidly growing, owing to Japanese complaints about the passage of war material by the Burma route. On the other, to agree to the permanent closure of the route would be to default from our obligations as a neutral friendly power to China.

"What we have therefore made is a temporary arrangement in the hope that the time so gained may lead to a solution just and equitable to both."

"We wish for no quarrel with any Nation in the Far East. We desire to see Chinese status and integrity preserved, and, as was indicated in our note of Jan. 14, 1939, we are ready to negotiate with the Chinese Government, after the conclusion of peace, the abolition of extraterritorial rights, the rendition of concessions and the revision of treaties on the basis of reciprocity and equality.

Japanese Objectives

"We wish to see Japan attain that state of prosperity which will ensure to her population the welfare and economic security which every Japanese naturally desires."

Mr. Churchill said Britain was prepared to offer "our collaboration and our contribution" to the attainment of the aims of both China and Japan, "but it must be clear that if they are to be attained it must be by a process of peace and conciliation and not by war or threat of war."

Former War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha asked if Mr. Churchill was satisfied that the Burma-Hong Kong concession would in fact secure Japan's good will and whether the United States and Soviet Russia had been consulted.

Mr. Churchill replied, "I can give no such assurance. I do not know at all. I think that all that happens to us in the Far East is very much likely to be influenced by what happens over here to which our attention at the moment must be directed.

"Naturally we have made sure that what we have done has not been done without taking into full consideration the attitude of the two very important great powers mentioned."

Japan Protests

TOKYO, July 18 (AP)—An Admiralty spokesman declared today a statement by Secretary of State Cordell Hull of the United States regarding the Japanese-British Burma Road agreement was "an uncalled-for intervention in the wrong place."

This spokesman said Mr. Hull's statement would have no effect on Japan's policy toward disposing of the Chinese war.

Great Britain has agreed to shut off war supplies to the Chinese Central Government via the Burma Road and also through Hong Kong.

[Mr. Hull said Tuesday the United States considers actions such as shutting the Burma Road "would constitute unwarranted interpositions of obstacles to world trade."]

Royal Kitchenware Given for War Use

LONDON, July 18 (AP)—Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose contributed today to the nation-wide collection of aluminum for warplane construction.

Their contribution: a set of kitchenware from the miniature house which the Welsh Nation gave them in 1932.

Pots and pans from the Royal kitchens were given by the King and Queen.

Rift Widens

SHANGHAI, July 18 (AP)—Japanese-American difficulties over the arrest by United States Marines of Japanese gendarmes 11 days ago became acute today, after 3,000 Japanese demanded in a mass meeting here that the Marines apologize or be disarmed.

Authoritative circles declared the case has far outgrown its original proportions now that the Japanese have invoked the honor of their Army, and that the Nation won't be satisfied with anything less than a United States apology.

Col. de Witt Peck, Marine Commander, stuck firmly to his original stand that the Marines acted within their legal rights when they arrested the 14 Japanese plainclothes men in the United States defense area of the Shanghai International Settlement, July 7.

He was understood to be willing to listen, nevertheless, to any further evidence that the gendarmes were "brutally mistreated."

The Japanese mass meeting also asked that the Japanese Army publish the text of three inconclusive consultations between Colonel Peck and Japanese Maj. Gen. Saburo Miura.

A Japanese Embassy spokesman described as "unfortunate" the action of 100 prominent Americans in Manila, who sent messages here and to Washington urging a firm United States stand.

China Fights On

CHUNGKING, China, July 18 (AP) — Foreign Minister Wang Chung-hui said today the return of Prince Konoye to the Premiership of Japan would in no way weaken China's determination to resist Japanese aggression.

Prince Konoye was Premier of Japan when the Chinese-Japanese War broke out in July, 1937.

Mr. Wang asserted China would not consider peace proposals put forward by Prince Konoye in 1938, which called for China to join the anti-Comintern front and also to submit to Japanese political, military, and economic "co-operation" in East Asia.

He said the "sole significance" of Prince Konoye's Government would be its aim of carrying out Japan's southward expansion program.

Chinese official quarters said the Tokyo situation gave evidence of "the Japanese Army's complete ascendancy over Japanese politics."

Changchow Attack

SHANGHAI, July 18 (AP)—A Japanese communiqué said its naval forces landed marines in a surprise attack on Changchow, a hitherto unmolested port of South Fukien Province, at dawn on July 16.

It said the Chinese fortress of Mount Paichi, on the south shore of Hangchow Bay, fell after six hours of land and sea attacks.

New Post for Shih

CHUNGKING, China, July 18 (AP) — Authoritative sources reported today that Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, shortly would leave Washington to become President of China's official natural scientific research institute, Academia Sinica.

They said the most likely man to succeed him was Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, former Foreign Minister and Chinese envoy to London and Paris.

Hong Kong Ready

HONG KONG, July 18 (AP)—Civilian air-raid wardens were summonded for active service today as this British Crown Colony moved nearer a full emergency basis.

Sandbagging of public buildings was expanded. Vital points were barricaded with barbed wire.

Use Our COUPON CREDIT ACCOUNT
3 TO 10 MONTHS TO PAY
—according to amount of purchase. No carrying charge if paid in 90 days.
The May Co.
BALTIMORE

NOW!
O'Neill's Famous August Sale of Linens, Bedding, Blankets
O'Neill's
Charles Street at Lexington
BALTIMORE, MD.

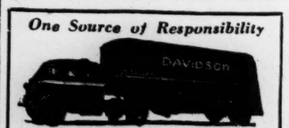
Take advantage of our Talk of Town Specials during the month of July
Hochschild, Kohn & Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem S.H. Green Stamps

FIRE AND OTHER LINES OF INSURANCE
INSURE • TODAY
National Liberty Ins. Co.
HARRY C. BLOHM, Agent
1604 Mercantile Trust Bldg.
PLaza 6264
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Airtemp Oil Burners
Three years to pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
11 W. Fayette St. Plaza 3351

Phone Saratoga 5421 We Deliver
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

One Source of Responsibility

Daily bookings for whole or part loads as well as individual pieces of furniture to or from Washington, Norfolk, Richmond, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and all points en route.
Branches—PHILADELPHIA WASHINGTON, NEW YORK
MODERN DAVIDSON MOVERS
400 Key Highway, Baltimore South 2900
Proven Dependability Since 1896

BALTIMORE, MD.
WARNER & CO.
July Sale
Reduced
Hot Weather Clothes
Year Round Suits
Topcoats
Straw Hats
Panamas
Men's Furnishings
The Reductions are quite large
WARNER & CO.
18 and 20 E. Baltimore Street

NEW ENGLAND LAUNDRY
Hartford's Complete Launderers and Dry Cleaners
Your Satisfaction Is Our Goal
PHONE 2-3153
HARTFORD, CONN.

G. FOX & CO.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Friday and Saturday last two days of
Fox's July Street Floor Sale
VALUES for you in air-conditioned surroundings.
Store closed every Monday through August 19

This Week at
Sage-Allen's
Famous "Cannon" TURKISH TOWELS
with Monogram
29c each
(Monogram without charge on all towels 29c each, or more)
Sage-Allen . . . Third Floor
HARTFORD, CONN.

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Being No Stockholders
Interest Paid Quarterly on Deposits
$1.00 Will Start an Account
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Sale!
Selby Arch Preserver Shoes
$7.85 up
Smart models, combining style and comfort
A Real Opportunity!
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Majestic
Is A Better Laundry
Cleaning ★ Rug Cleaning ★ Storage
New Haven Phone 8-0123 Save 10% At 10 Stores
BRIDGEPORT —PHONE 3-3030
NEW LONDON—PHONE 7173
HARTFORD —PHONE 5-5141

DEPENDABLE
Wikander JEWELER
171 Orange St., New Haven, Conn.

Stackpole's Specials
are offered to make your shopping worth your while
Exceptional attractions in
DRESSES
sizes 12 to 42
formerly $29.50
now $15
PLAY SUITS
sizes 12 to 20
formerly $10 to $29.50
now $5.48 to $14.95
Stackpole, Moore, Tryon
115 Asylum St. Hartford, Conn.
Open all day Monday

Around the Clock With the Democrats

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO STADIUM, July 17—Here we are in the big Stadium waiting to see what it looks like to break a 150-year-old anti-third-term tradition and to find out how it is done.

Look around you, folks, at this big hall. It is like the inside of a beehive, magnified a million times, and human masses cling to the walls in two complete encircling galleries like black clusters, seen from where we sit in the press section. Further up in this hot, steaming, brilliantly illuminated hive, with maybe 20,000 people in it—perhaps more—are floodlights, every one of them more powerful than the locomotive headlight of a crack train, and there are batteries of them pointing down together.

A little man in a brown suit is standing in the center of the rostrum, reading aloud in a resonant, confident voice, technically amplified till its fills the chamber. It is Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York and he is reading the new Democratic platform. The trouble with these mechanical voices is that they are too loud, too clear; they get so noisy that the people forget to pay attention to them.

Little Interest in Platform

It is 9:30 now, and we in the seats below—the men in shirt-sleeves, very largely, and the women fanning themselves—pay scattering attention to Senator Wagner's very earnest presentation.

It is odd that as late as this on the very night that President Roosevelt will get his inevitable nomination, nobody yet seems quite certain how it all will be done.

9:35—Senator Wagner finishes and a great cheer goes up, stopped quickly by Chairman Barkley's gavel. It's a so-so platform, say the men in the press section. Not much in it that hadn't been expected. But somebody on the floor unexpectedly is trying to get recognition. It is Representative Elmer E. Ryan of Minnesota, with an amendment. Chairman Barkley tells him to send it to the desk. Mr. Ryan says it has already been sent to the desk. "That's right," muttered Mr. Barkley to himself (with the mutter amplified a thousand times by the amplifier so that everybody hears it), "I've got it right here in my pocket."

That brings a roar of laughter, but a minute later as the amendment is read aloud and turns out to be an anti-third-term proposal a yell of angry protest goes up from the crowd. The clerk reads on right through the roar, and Chairman Barkley grimly puts the question. There is a shout of "Aye" that is fairly substantial, but in comparison with the girder-shaking "No" that follows, it is like a six-room cottage to the Empire State Building. With that "No" the Democratic Party has taken the formal action that will break a tradition of a century and a half.

9:45—Things speed up. Mr. Barkley is calling for nominating speeches. Does Alabama have any candidate? Alabama does.

Senator Lister Hill comes to the desk. In a voice with the tremulo stops pulled a little too far out, he launches forth. We hear a nationally known columnist two seats behind us demand "who's he nominating?" Right down to the last minute it is not certain. Senator Hill has one misadventure. The tremulo in his voice reaches a pitch that is too much for the unemotional acoustical system and it blows out a fuse or something with a banshee squawk that brings laughter and dampens the oration. But Senator Hill utters his last "man who" and names President Roosevelt.

Demonstration Starts

Like a fuse it sets off an explosion. In an instant a couple of acres of delegates and alternates are cheering and yelling. A parade starts. Iowa delegates raise tall corn stalks. The organ thunders out. One stirring march follows another. Songs that set the blood dancing whatever one's politics. Suddenly the organ breaks into that memory-evoking tune "Happy Days Are Here Again," bound up inseparably with Roosevelt's fortunes. A cheer rises. What thoughts of 1932 it recalls. Of a younger man, centering national attention in a great emergency as he flies to this very hall, a newcomer then to most people with all the political glamour about him that Mr. Willkie possesses now. Then again 1936—a more experienced man, marching to a political victo to this very hall, a newcomer Maine and Vermont. And now? Here the song is again but under how different circumstances.

10:15—The ovation is stil' going on. The organized pandemonium isn't really silly. It has a specific purpose in politics. It is the generative force of emotion and loyalty that a party needs and that fills the place of a college song at a football game. These notes thrill politicians like the sound of an alarm to an old fire horse.

Now Senator Barkley has the meeting under control again. He asks further nominations. Arkansas yields to Virginia and it is—no, it can't be—yes, it is the slight figure of the veteran Senator Carter Glass moving forward. This is an authentic thrill. There he stands, a little bantam cock of a man, passionately partisan in his likes and dislikes, whose experience has covered the rise and fall of Wilsonism and now the New Deal. His voice cracks at the start but gathers strength. The Chicago galleries give a mingled reception to his citation of the unwritten law against the third term.

Glass Defies Convention

It is a tense second. The falcon-faced frail little man stands there at the microphone and dares the whole big audience to howl him down. Instead it gives him a cheer and another cheer, and then one for James A. Farley who is being nominated, and who is the most popular man here at the convention. A gallant little parade forms for Mr. Farley, including a few banners of Massachusetts, Maryland, Arizona—and the Canal Zone, of all places—and trickles about the hall.

Senator Glass resumes, with a personal reference to Mr. Farley's religion and a reminder of Thomas Jefferson's demand for religious tolerance. Nobody will forget the moment who heard this speech. But a minute later its political effect seems pretty well diluted by seconding speeches for President Roosevelt that follow. In some of these tribute is paid to both Senator Glass and to Mr. Farley, but President Roosevelt is called the man needed for the crisis.

10:45—A good deal has happened. Senator Tydings has been nominated and the crowd has interrupted the speech by jeers and laughter.

11:37—The affair is dragging a good deal. A Texan is trying to nominate John Nance Garner but the impatient crowd wants to get the thing over with and interrupts.

12:10 a. m.—Chairman Barkley at long last declares that the "call of the States having been completed the next order of business is the taking of ballots."

12:40—Here it is half an hour later and the clerk is polling the Massachusetts delegates separately. The Bay State politicians take their feuds seriously. The unfortunate delegates who were elected on a pledged Farley ticket are on the spot whichever way they jump. The crowd begins to drift out. They know how the vote is going to end; why wait! Our own thoughts constantly return to the same theme: how different this all is to the tingling excitement of Philadelphia. This crowd is so bored that its tepid cheers are not so loud as its groans of consternation when two other States demand a separate roll call of delegates.

12:55—President Roosevelt has got the nomination with the big block of New York votes that gives him more than the requisite majority. Other states must be polled but the third term tradition is broken.

1 a. m.—Laughter goes up as Virginia, in a very Southern voice, casts "five and foteen-fifteenths votes" for President Roosevelt and scatters the other votes about fractionally.

1:23—The call of States is over. It has been one of the most tedious roll calls on record. As exciting as a race with only one horse. But what is this? Mr. Garner's name is withdrawn before the votes are tabulated and recommends Postmaster General Farley to release his votes also. Storms of cheers greet Mr. Farley. It is one of the most spontaneous ovations of the convention. It is, in fact, the vindication that Mr. Farley has waited for all along. In a brief speech he withdraws his nomination, thanks his friends, pledges (and this brings a roar of approval) his support to President Roosevelt. Mr. Farley will be a man to watch in 1944.

1:34—Senator Tydings gets at oblique reference to the third-term matter in his withdrawal speech but he, like the others, moves to make it unanimous.

1:48—By acclamation the vote is carried. And as Senator Byrnes says, because the President "may not have heard it," a notification committee of five is named to tell him the news, out into the night pours the beehive. They leave behind them an old tradition—shattered.

President Hears Officially He's First Third-Term Smasher

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 18—President Roosevelt was officially notified today by telephone from Chicago that he is the first man in American history to be three times nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

Though the President listened by radio to every minute of last night's demonstration, he refused to make any comment until told officially by Senator James F Byrnes (D), of South Carolina, and his Notification Committee that he had been renominated.

In the meantime, Stephen T Early, the President's press secretary, refused to say how the President would make his acceptance known to the convention. Mr. Roosevelt has already announced, however, that he does not intend to appear before the convention. The last two days, he has kept his calendar practically free of engagements and presumably has been working on a speech to be delivered either by radio or by an emissary.

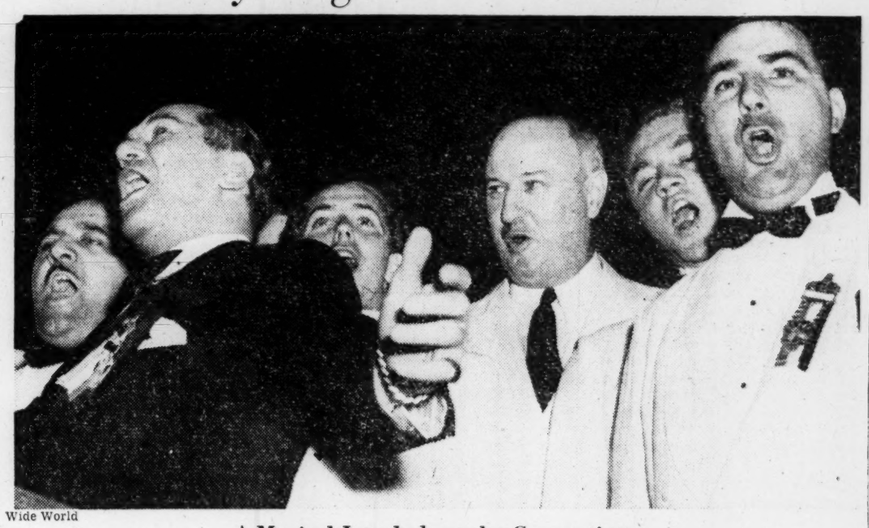
The President was up early today for an 8:30 a. m. telephone conversation with Mrs. Roosevelt, who is making her summer headquarters at Hyde Park. Presumably the President gave his consent for his wife to fly to Chicago to be present at the final session of the convention. He had talked with his mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, after the nomination last night. He awoke to find 2,500 telegrams of congratulation awaiting him.

Mr. Early revealed that since April the President has received 25,000 letters and telegrams urging him to run for a third term.

Asked by a reporter if these would influence him in making his decision whether to run for a third term, Mr. Early replied:

"You can use your own judgment on that."

Farley Sings for the Convention



Wide World

A Musical Interlude at the Convention

Postmaster General James A. Farley, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, joins in the singing of "God Bless America" with Harry Richman and his radio octet at one of the early sessions of the Democratic Convention in Chicago. Mr. Richman, with outstretched hands, calls on the convention to join his singers in the chorus so Mr. Farley, third from right, joins in with a will.

Platform Accents Utilities

Continued from Page 1

not be in violation of international law or inconsistent with the requirements of our own national defense."

The net effect is that neither Republican nor Democratic Party is the "war" party or the "peace" party. Each is what its candidate cares to make it. In each case, militant isolationists called the tune within the drafting committees.

The Democratic platform, like its Republican counterpart, talked much of national defense. When these phrases were read, warm applause was evoked, warmest of all when the broad sentences about aid to victims of aggression were disclosed. If the evidence from the galleries is any proof, public opinion was prepared to go beyond the militant isolationists who ruled behind closed doors.

Naturally, the Democratic platform extols New Deal achievements and promises to continue and extend social gains. But no single or precise fields of action stand out. The document abounds in promises to all and sundry, promises of parity payments to farmers, of continuing gains for labor, of continued Federal-controlled work relief, of "a national unemployment conference," of revised and extended social security and an old-age pension for all. Few groups, indeed, were forgotten as the platform concluded with a peripatetic reference to everybody, with a paragraph-promise for each: youth, slum dwellers, consumers, Negroes, veterans, Indians, District of Columbia dwellers (who are told they ought to have the vote).

These things are all orthodox. More significant is the long passage on "Capital and the Business Man," which is evidently designed to weaken criticisms that the New Deal is hostile to business. But it is immediately followed by a passage on "Electric Power" which revives memory of the more extreme New Deal issues, embodied in the "death sentence clause" and the Tennessee Valley Authority program.

"Power Issue" Outlined

"During the past seven years," this section begins, "the Democratic Party has won the first major victory for the people of the Nation in their generation-old contest with the power monopoly." And it ends:

"The nomination of an utility executive by the Republican Party as its presidential candidate raises squarely the issue whether the Nation's water power shall be used for all the people or for the selfish interests of a few. We accept that issue."

As to public health, Senator Robert F. Wagner did not have his own bill, formerly Administration-sponsored, and leading toward compulsory sickness insurance, mentioned in the platform. Nor did the Committee go so far as the committee of women delegates urged. Instead the platform merely referred to "co-ordinating the health functions of the Federal Government" and better "health protection" not simply through governmental activities but "through the co-operative efforts of the Federal, State and local governments, the medical, dental, nursing and other scientific professions, and the voluntary agencies." There was no mention of a Federal public health Cabinet department, nor of the sweeping Wagner program.

All in all the platform is thoroughly unsensational, unmilitant, and orthodox. It shows no traces of the restless pens of Thomas G. Corcoran and Benjamin V. Cohen. It reflects the doldrums into which the New Deal itself has fallen since the world crisis became acute—and on world crisis the isolationists dominated.

Wallace Looms as Partner In 3rd Roosevelt Campaign

Continued from Page 1

all along. By taking it last night the Convention put itself 24 hours ahead of schedule and brought to an end a period of indeterminate waiting and indecision that was rapidly sapping the morale of the delegates. From the first the renomination was a foregone conclusion, and followed the President's last minute statement of the day before, made through Chairman Alben W. Barkley, that he was not, and had never been, an active candidate.

In many quarters the nomination brought the belief that Mr Roosevelt would follow it promptly with some dramatic statement, aimed particularly at the foreign plank in the platform, and possibly including a statement of his position and the circumstances of world emergency that had led him to accept the unprecedented selection.

Many Colorful Scenes

The nominating ceremony was filled with colorful scenes including a noisy ovation when the President's name was entered right at the outset of the "call of the States" by Senator Lister Hill of Alabama. But on the whole the affair dragged slowly to its inevitable end, with disputes among state delegations, particularly over the apportioning of votes between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Farley, slowing down the process.

Mr. Farley's nomination by the sharp-tongued Senator Glass was one of the highlights of the evening. Senator Glass's praise of the Postmaster General seemed by indirection to many to be an attack on Mr. Roosevelt. He boldly mentioned the third term. His final reference ran—"A man of character and intelligence, a man on whose word every human being can always rely, a man who never in all his lifetime violated a pledge once given, a man who believes in the unwritten law and the traditions of the Democratic Party as advocated ever since the day of Thomas Jefferson, who less than three years before his death, appealed to the party which he established never to nominate a man for the third term for the Presidency. And Virginia, always mindful of the principles enunciated by Thomas Jefferson, the immortal, stands today unmoved, from any source, from the principles advocated by the founder of the Democratic Party; and through consideration for the Party itself, for its success and perpetuity, I have come . . . to present to this Convention the name of a great Democrat, James A. Farley of New York."

MERRILL HALL HOTEL
AND COTTAGES
EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
High Elevation, overlooking harbor. Attractive accommodations at modest rates. Excellent cuisine. No liquor available.
J. L. NELSON, Proprietor

16 Santa Fe Streamliners
America's Largest Fleet of Stainless Steel Trains
for California and Southwest travel
• For swift, convenient, comfortable travel on California or Southwestern journeys . . . . for both de luxe extra fare travel and economy travel alike . . . . Santa Fe offers the largest fleet of lightweight stainless steel streamlined trains in America • For full details about fares, reservations, etc., and for friendly help in planning your Western trip, just 'phone us, write or call at your convenience.
• For reservations, etc., just consult:
K. V. HENDERSON, Dist. Pass. Agent
Little Bldg., 60 Boylston St.
BOSTON, MASS.
Phone: Liberty 5623

DELICIOUS FRED HARVEY MEALS ARE A FEATURE OF SANTA FE SERVICE

Low Operating Cost

You save trouble and money with Mobiloil in your crankcase! It won't thin out dangerously ...it helps keep rings clean...gives you "Balanced Protection"! Fill up with Mobiloil and Mobilgas.

THERE'S AN "ECONOMY LESSON" in this Picture. A reminder that you will save money with Mobiloil! For remember—motor *trouble* costs much more than motor *oil*. You need "Balanced Protection" against terrific heats and pressures...against incessant, churning motion!
That's why Mobiloil is tough, clean, free-flowing . . . made to keep engine parts working at their best!
Stop for Mobiloil, next time . . . it has *all four* good motor oil qualities for real "Balanced Protection"!
SOCONY-VACUUM OIL COMPANY, INCORPORATED

HERE'S WHY MOBILOIL GIVES YOU
Balanced Protection
1. Retards wear. Flows fast at starting temperature; resists dangerous thinning under heat.
2. Resists sludge formation. Mobiloil is distilled, refined, dewaxed, filtered . . . purged of clogging impurities.
3. Reduces wasteful "oil drag." Helps you save on gasoline.
4. Resists carbon formation because unstable elements have been removed from the oil.

Text of Platform Upon Which 1940 Democratic Nominees Will Stand

CHICAGO, July 18 (AP)—Following is the text of the report of the Committee on Resolutions and Platform made last night by Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman, to the Democratic National Convention:

Preamble

The world is undergoing violent changes. Humanity, uneasy in this machine age, is demanding a sense of security and dignity based on human values. No democratic government, which fails to recognize this trend—and take appropriate action—can survive.

That is why the Government of this Nation has moved to keep ahead of this trend; has moved with speed inexplicable to those who do not see this trend.

Outside the Americas, established institutions are being thrown and democratic philosophies are being repudiated by those whose creed recognizes no power higher than military force, no values other than a false efficiency.

What the Founding Fathers realized upon this continent was a daring dream, that men could have not only physical security, not only efficiency, but something else in addition that men had never had before—the security of the heart that comes with freedom, the peace of mind that comes from a sense of justice.

To this generation of Americans it is given to defend this democratic faith as it is challenged by social maladjustment within and totalitarian greed without. The world revolution against which we prepare our defense is so threatening that not until it has burned itself out in the last corner of the earth will our democracy be able to relax its guard.

In this world crisis, the purpose of the Democratic Party is to defend against external attack and to justify by internal progress the system of government and way of life from which the Democratic Party takes its name.

Toward the modern fulfillment of the American ideal, the Democratic Party, during the last seven years, has labored successfully—

1. To strengthen democracy by defensive preparedness against aggression, whether by open attack or secret infiltration;

2. To strengthen democracy by increasing our economic efficiency; and

3. To strengthen democracy by improving the welfare of the people.

These three objectives are one and inseparable. No nation can be strong by armaments alone. It must possess and use all the necessary resources for producing goods plentifully and distributing them effectively.

It must add to these factors of material strength the unconquerable spirit and energy of a contented people convinced that there are no boundaries to human progress and happiness in a land of liberty.

Our faith that these objectives can be attained is made unshakable by what has already been done by the present Administration—in stopping the waste and exploitation of our natural resources, in restoring to the average man and woman a stake in the preservation of our democracy, in enlarging our national armaments, and in achieving national unity.

We shall hold fast to these gains. We are proud of our record. Therefore the Party in convention assembled indorses wholeheartedly the brilliant and courageous leadership of President Franklin D. Roosevelt and his statesmanship and that of the Congress for the past seven trying years. And to our President and great leader we send our cordial greetings.

Defense

The American people are determined that war, raging in Europe, Asia and Africa, shall not come to America.

We will not participate in foreign wars, and we will not send our Army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack. We favor and shall rigorously enforce and defend the Monroe Doctrine.

The direction and aim of our foreign policy has been, and will continue to be, the security and defense of our own land and the maintenance of its peace.

For years our President has warned the Nation that organized assaults against religion, democracy and international good faith threatened our own peace and security.

Men blinded by partisanship brushed aside these warnings as war-mongering and officious inter-meddling. The fall of 12 nations was necessary to bring their belated approval of legislative and Executive action that the President had urged and undertaken with the full support of the people.

It is a tribute to the President's foresight and action that our defense forces are today at the peak of their peacetime effectiveness.

Weakness and unpreparedness invite aggression. We must be so strong that no possible combination of powers would dare to attack us. We propose to provide America with an invincible Air Force, a Navy strong enough to protect all our seacoasts and our national interests and a fully equipped and mechanized Army.

We shall continue to co-ordinate these implements of defense with the necessary expansion of industrial productive capacity and with the training of appropriate personnel. Outstanding leaders of industry and labor have already been enlisted by the government to harness our mighty economic forces for national defense.

Experience of other nations gives warning that total defense is necessary to repel attack and that partial defense is no defense.

We have seen the downfall of nations accomplished through international dissension provoked from without.

We denounce and will do all in our power to destroy the treasonable activities of disguised anti-democratic and un-American agencies which would sap our strength, paralyze our will to defend ourselves and destroy our unity by inciting race against race, class against class, religion against religion and the people against their free institutions.

To make America strong and to keep America free, every American must give of his talents and treasure in accordance with his ability and his country's needs. We must have democracy of sacrifice as well as democracy of opportunity.

To insure that our armaments shall be implements of peace rather than war, we shall continue our traditional policies of the good neighbor, observe and advocate international respect for the rights of others and for treaty obligations, cultivate foreign trade through desirable trade agreements and foster economic collaboration with the republics of the Western Hemisphere.

In self-defense and in good conscience, the world's greatest democracy cannot afford heartlessly or in a spirit of appeasement to ignore the peace-loving and liberty-loving peoples wantonly attacked by ruthless aggressors.

We pledge to extend to these peoples all the material aid at our command, consistent with law and not inconsistent with the interests of our own national self-defense, all to the end that peace and international good faith may yet emerge triumphant.

We do not regard the need for preparedness a warrant for infringement upon our civil liberties, but on the contrary we shall continue to protect them, in the keen realization that the vivid contrast between the freedom we enjoy and the dark repression which prevails in the lands where liberty is dead affords warning and example to our people to confirm their faith in democracy.

We must strengthen democracy by increasing our economic efficiency.

Land and Farmer

The well-being of the land and those who work upon it is basic to the real defense and security of America.

The Republican party gives its promises to the farmer and its allegiance to those who exploit him.

Since 1932 farm income has been doubled; 6,000,000 farmers, representing more than 80 per cent of all farm families, have participated in an effective soil conservation program; the farm debt and the interest rate on farm debt have been reduced and farm foreclosures have been drastically curtailed; rural highways and farm-to-market roads have been vastly improved and extended; the surpluses on the farms have been used to feed the needy; low-cost electricity has been brought to 5,000,000 farm people as a result of the rural electrification program; thousands of impoverished farm families have been rehabilitated, and steps have been taken to stop the alarming growth of farm tenancy, to increase land ownership and to mitigate the hardships of migratory farm labor.

We pledge ourselves:

To make parity as well as soil conservation payments until such time as the goal of parity income for agriculture is realized.

To extend and enlarge the tenant-purchase program until every deserving tenant farmer has a real opportunity to have a farm of his own.

To refinance existing farm debts at lower interest rates and on longer and more flexible terms.

To continue to provide for adjustment of production through democratic processes to the extent that excess surpluses are capable of control.

To continue the program of rehabilitation of farmers who need and merit aid.

To preserve and strengthen the ever-normal granary on behalf of the national defense, the consumer at home and abroad and the American farmer.

To continue to make commodity loans, to maintain the ever-normal granary and to prevent destructively low prices.

To expand the domestic consumption of our surpluses by the food and cotton stamp plan, the free school lunch, low-cost milk and other plans for bringing surplus farm commodities to needy consumers.

To continue our substantially increased appropriations for research and extension work through the land-grant colleges and for research laboratories established to develop new outlets for farm products.

To conserve the soil and water resources for the benefit of farmers and the Nation. In such conservation programs we shall, so far as practicable, bring about that development in forests and other permanent crops as will not unduly expand livestock and dairy products.

To safeguard the farmer's foreign markets and expand his domestic market for all domestic crops.

To enlarge the rural electrification program.

To encourage farmer-owned and controlled co-operatives.

To continue the broad program launched by this Administration for the co-ordinated development of our river basins through reclamation and irrigation, flood control, reforestation and soil conservation, stream purification, recreation, fish and game protection, low-cost power and rural industry.

To encourage marketing agreements in aid of producers of dairy products, vegetables, fruits and special types for the purpose of orderly marketing and the avoidance of unfair and wasteful practices.

To extend crop insurance from wheat to other crops as rapidly as experience justifies such extension.

To safeguard the family-sized farm in all our programs.

To finance these programs adequately in order that they may be effective.

In settling new lands reclaimed from the desert by projects like Grand Coulee, we shall give priority to homeless families who have lost their farms. As these new lands are brought into use, we shall continue by Federal purchase to retire from the plow submarginal lands, so that an increased percentage of our farmers may be able to live and work on good land.

These programs will continue to be in the hands of locally elected farmer committees to the largest extent possible. In this truly democratic way, we will continue to bring economic security to the farmer and his family, while recognizing the dignity and freedom of American farm life.

Industry, Worker

Under Democratic auspices, more has been done in the last seven years to foster the essential freedom, dignity and opportunity of the American worker than in any other administration in the Nation's history. In consequence, labor is today taking its rightful place as a partner of management in the common cause of higher earnings, industrial efficiency, national unity and national defense.

A far-flung system of employment exchanges has brought together millions of idle workers and available jobs. The workers' right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing is being enforced. We have enlarged the Federal machinery for the mediation of labor disputes. We have enacted an effective Wage and Hour Law. Child labor in factories has been outlawed. Prevailing wages to workers employed on Government contracts have been assured.

We pledge to continue to enforce fair labor standards; to maintain the principles of the National Relations Act; to expand employment training and opportunity for our youth, older workers displaced by technological changes; to strengthen the orderly processes of collective bargaining and peaceful settlement of labor disputes and to work always for a just distribution of our national income among those who labor.

We will continue our efforts to achieve equality of opportunity for men and women without impairing the social legislation which promotes true equality by safeguarding the health, safety and economic welfare of women workers. The right to work for compensation in both public and private employment is an inalienable privilege of women as well as men, without distinction as to marital status.

The production of coal is one of our most important basic industries. Stability of production, employment, distribution, and price are indispensable to the public welfare.

We pledge continuation of the Federal Bituminous Coal Stabilization Act, and sympathetic consideration of the application of similar legislation to the anthracite coal industry, in order to provide additional protection for the owners, miners and consumers of hard coal.

We shall continue to emphasize the human element in industry and strive toward increasingly whole-hearted co-operation between labor and industrial management.

Capital, Business

To make democracy strong, our system of business enterprise and individual initiative must be free to gear its tremendous productive capacity to serve the greatest good to the greatest number.

We have defended and will continue to defend all legitimate business.

We have attacked and will continue to attack unbridled concentration of economic power and the exploitation of the consumer and the investor.

We have attacked the kind of banking which treated America as a colonial empire to exploit; the kind of securities business which regarded the Stock Exchange as a private gambling club for wagering other people's money; the kind of public utility holding companies which used consumers' and investors' money to suborn a free press, bludgeon legislatures and political conventions and control elections against the interest of their customers and their surety holders.

We have attacked the kind of business which levied tribute on all the rest of American business by the extortionate methods of monopoly.

We did not stop with attack; we followed through the remedy. The American people found in themselves, through the democratic process, ability to meet the economic problems of average American business where concentrated power had failed.

We found a broken and prostrate banking and financial system. We restored it to health by strengthening banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions. We have insured 62,000,000 bank accounts and protected millions of small investors in the security and commodity markets. We have thus revived confidence, safeguarded thrift and opened the road to all honorable business.

We have made credit at low interest rates available to small business men, thus unfastening the oppressive yoke of a money monopoly and giving the ordinary citizen a chance to go into business and stay in business.

We recognize the importance of small business concerns and new enterprises in our national economy, and favor the enactment of constructive legislation to safeguard the welfare of small businesses. Independent small-scale enterprise, no less than big business should be adequately represented on appropriate governmental boards and commissions, and its interests should be examined and fostered by a continuous research program.

We have provided an important outlet for private capital by stimulating home building and low-rent housing projects. More new homes were built throughout the Nation last year than in any year since 1929.

We have fostered a well-balanced American merchant marine and the world's finest system of civil aeronautics, to promote our commerce and our national defense.

We have steered a steady course between a bankruptcy-producing deflation and a thrift-destroying inflation, so that today the dollar is the most stable and sought-after currency in the world—a factor of immeasureable benefit in our foreign and domestic commerce.

We shall continue to oppose barriers which impede trade among the several States. We pledge our best efforts in strengthening our home markets, and to this end we favor the adjustment of freight rates so that no section or State will have undue advantage over any other.

To encourage investment in productive enterprise, the tax-exempt privileges of future Federal, State and local bonds should be removed.

We have enforced the anti-trust laws more vigorously than at any time in our history, thus affording the maximum protection to the competitive system.

We favor strict supervision of all forms of the insurance business by the several States for the protection of policyholders and the public.

The full force of our policies, by raising the national income by $30,000,000,000 from the low of 1932, by encouraging vast re-employment, and by elevating the level of consumer demand, has quickened the flow of buying and selling through every artery of industry and trade.

With mass purchasing power restored and many abuses eliminated, American business stands at the threshold of a great new era richer in promise than any we have witnessed—an era of pioneering and progress beyond the present frontiers of economic activity—in transportation, in housing, in industrial expansion, and in the new utilization of the products of the farm and the factory.

We shall aid business in redeeming America's promise.

Electric Power

During the past seven years the Democratic Party has won the first major victories for the people of the Nation in their generation-old contest with the power monopoly.

These victories have resulted in the recognition of certain self-evident principles and the realization of vast benefits by the people. These principles, long opposed by the Republican Party, are:

That the power of falling water is a gift from God, and consequently belongs not to a privileged few, but to all the people, who are entitled to enjoy its benefits;

That the people have the right through their government to develop their own power sites and bring low-cost electricity to their homes, farms, and factories;

That public utility holding companies must not be permitted to serve as the means by which a few men can pyramid stocks upon stocks for the sole purpose of controlling vast power empires.

We have condemned the Republican policies which permitted the victimizing of investors in the securities of private power corporations, and the exploitation of the people by unnecessarily high utility costs.

We have condemned the opposition of utility power interests which delayed for years the development of national defense projects in the Tennessee Valley, and which obstructed river-basin improvements and other public projects bringing low-cost electric power to the people.

The successful power developments in the Tennessee and Columbia River basins show the wisdom of the Democratic Party in establishing government-owned and operated hydro-electric plants in the interests of power and light consumers.

Through these Democratic victories, whole regions have been revived and restored to prosperous habitation. Production costs have been reduced. Industries have been re-established which employ men and capital. Cheaper electricity has brought vast economic benefits to thousands of homes and communities.

These victories of the people must be safeguarded. They will be turned to defeat if the Republican Party should be returned to power. We pledge our Party militantly to oppose every effort to encroach upon the inherent right of our people to be provided with this primary essential of life at the lowest possible cost.

The nomination of an utility executive by the Republican Party as its presidential candidate raises squarely the issue, whether the Nation's water power shall be used for all the people or the selfish interests of a few. We accept that issue.

Western Resources

We take satisfaction in pointing out the incomparable development of the public land States under the wise and constructive legislation of this Administration. Mining has been revived, agriculture fostered, reclamation extended and natural resources developed as never before in a similar period.

We pledge the continuance of such policies, based primarily on the expansion of opportunity for the people, as will encourage the fullest development, free from financial exploitation, of the great resources—mineral, agricultural, livestock, fishing and lumber—which the West affords.

Radio

Radio has become an integral part of the democratically accepted doctrine of freedom of speech, press, assembly and religion. We urge such legislative steps as may be required to afthe same protection from censorship that is now afforded the press under the Constitution of the United States.

We must strengthen democracy by improving the welfare of the people. We place human resources first among the assets of a democratic society.

Unemployment

The Democratic Party wages war on unemployment, one of the gravest problems of our times, inherited at its worst from the last Republican Administration. Since we assumed office 9,000,000 additional persons have gained regular employment in normal private enterprise. All our policies—financial, industrial and agricultural—will continue to accelerate the rate of this progress.

By public action, where necessary to supplement private re-employment, we have rescued millions from idleness that breeds weakness and given them a real stake in their country's well-being. We shall continue to recognize the obligation of government to provide work for deserving workers who cannot be absorbed by private industry.

We are opposed to vesting in the States and local authorities the control of Federally financed work relief. We believe that this Republican proposal is a thinly disguised plan to put the unemployed back on the dole.

We will continue energetically to direct our efforts toward the employment in private industry of all those willing to work, as well as the fullest employment of money and machines. This we pledge as our primary objective.

To further implement this objective, we favor calling, under the direction of the President, a national unemployment conference of leaders of government, industry, labor and farm groups. There is work in our factories, mines, fields, forests and river basins, on our coasts, highways, railroads and inland waterways. There are houses to be built to shelter our people. Building a better America means work and a higher standard of living for every family and a richer and more secure heritage for every American.

Social Security

The Democratic Party, which established social security for the Nation, is dedicated to its extension. We pledge to make the Social Security Act increasingly effective, by covering millions of persons not now protected under its terms; by strengthening our unemployment insurance system and establishing more adequate and uniform benefits, through the Federal equalization fund principle, by progressively extending and increasing the benefits of the old age and survivors' insurance system, including protection of the permanently disabled and by the early realization of a minimum pension for all who have reached the age of retirement and are not gainfully employed.

Health

Good health for all the people is a prime requisite of national preparedness in its broadest sense. We have advanced public health, industrial hygiene and maternal and child care. We are co-ordinating the health functions of the Federal Government. We pledge to expand these efforts and to provide more hospitals and health centers and better health protection wherever the need exists in rural and urban areas, all through the co-operative efforts of the Federal, State and local governments, the medical, dental, nursing and other scientific professions and the voluntary agencies.

Youth, Education

Today, when the youth of other lands is being sacrificed in war, this Nation recognizes the full value of the sound youth program established by the Administration. The National Youth Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps have enabled our youths to complete their education, have maintained their health, trained them for useful citizenship and aided them to secure employment.

Our public works have modernized and greatly expanded the Nation's schools. We have increased Federal aid for vocational education and rehabilitation and undertaken a comprehensive program of defense-industry training. We shall continue to bring to millions of children, youths and adults the educational and economic opportunities otherwise beyond their reach.

Housing

We have launched a soundly conceived plan of loans and contributions to rid America of overcrowded slum dwellings that breed disease and crime, and to replace them by low-cost housing projects within the means of low-income families.

We will extend and accelerate this plan not only in the congested city districts, but also in the small towns and farm areas, and we will make it a powerful arm of national defense by supplying housing for the families of enlisted personnel and for workers in areas where industry is expanding to meet defense needs.

Consumers

We are taking effective steps to insure that, in this period of stress, the cost of living shall not be increased by speculation and unjustified price rises.

Negroes

Our Negro citizens have participated actively in the economic and social advances launched by this Administration, including fair labor standards, social security benefits, health protection, work relief projects, decent housing, aid to education, and the rehabilitation of low-income farm families. We have aided more than half a million Negro youths in vocational training education and employment.

We shall continue to strive for complete legislative safeguards against discrimination in government service and benefits, and in the national defense forces. We pledge to uphold due process and the equal protection of the laws for every citizen, regardless of race, creed, or color.

Veterans

We pledge to continue our policy of fair treatment of America's war veterans and their dependents, in just tribute to their sacrifices and their devotion to the cause of liberty.

Indians

We favor and pledge the enactment of legislation creating an Indian claims commission for the special purpose of entertaining and investigating claims presented by Indian groups, bands and tribes, in order that our Indian citizens may have their claims against the Government considered, adjusted and finally settled at the earliest possible date.

Civil Service

We pledge the immediate extension of a genuine system of merit to all positions in the executive branch of the Federal Government except actual bona-fide policy-making positions. The competitive method of selecting employees shall be improved until experience and qualification shall be the sole test in determining fitness for employment in the Federal service. Promotion and tenure in Federal service shall likewise depend upon fitness, experience and qualification. Arbitrary and unreasonable rules as to academic training shall be abolished, all to the end that a genuine system of efficiency and merit shall prevail throughout the entire Federal service.

Territories, D. C.

We favor a larger measure of self-government leading to statehood for Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico. We favor the appointment of residents to office, and equal treatment of the citizens of each of these three territories. We favor the prompt determination and payment of any just claims by Indian and Eskimo citizens of Alaska against the United States.

We also favor the extension of the right of suffrage to the people of the District of Columbia.

We pledge to continue to stand guard on our true first line of defense—the security and welfare of the men, women and children of America.

Democratic Faith

Democracy is more than a political system for the government of a people. It is the expression of a people's faith in themselves as human beings. If this faith is permitted to die, human progress will die with it.

We believe that a mechanized existence, lacking the spiritual quality of democracy is intolerable to the free people of this country.

We therefore pledge ourselves to fight, as our fathers fought, for the right of every American to enjoy freedom of religion, speech, press, assembly, petition, and security in his home.

It is America's destiny, in these days of rampant despotism, to be the guardian of the world heritage of liberty and to hold aloft and aflame the torch of Western civilization.

The Democratic Party rededicates itself to this faith in democracy, to the defense of the American system of government, the only system under which men are masters of their own souls, the only system under which the American people, composed of many races, and creeds, can live and work, play and worship in peace, security and freedom.

Firmly relying upon a continuation of the blessings of Divine Providence upon all our righteous endeavors to preserve forever the priceless heritage of American liberty and peace, we appeal to all the liberal-minded men and women of the Nation to approve this platform and to go forward with us by whole-heartedly supporting the candidates who subscribe to the principles which it proclaims.

In or by the water
—suit yourself

By ocean, lake, river, or pool you can be in the swim—literally or not, as you please. But for sheer summer comfort by the water a bathing suit is a must.

For both women and men—and youngsters, too—fashion provides bathing suits in a wide choice of style and color, with something just suited to every taste.

Many stores advertising in The Christian Science Monitor feature bathing suits. Read the advertisements before suiting yourself.

The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

A Cat and a Coach

A Tale of Newburyport, Massachusetts, in 1830

By Ethel Parton
Part Two

Horace, Livvy, Nap and Hilary himself would have thought it stuff and nonsense too, if they could have heard. Hilary Datcham could climb like a squirrel; so could Nap Dobie. Horace Pettiboy could not, though he would have tried if there had been nobody else, for he was soft-hearted about animals. But he was glad it was not necessary. The ice made a real difficulty, but not an unreasonable one, with care; and since Hilary knew it was slippery, he would be careful. Only Livvy was uneasy, and she divided her attention almost equally between her brother and the cat, which was scarcely even a cat, but a half-grown black kitten, thin, starved and shivering.

She lifted the saucer of fish, and held it high, hoping to entice the kitten to make at least a start to descend. She did not believe it would venture all the way, but even a start would be something. She stood on tip-toe and called coaxingly — "Kitty, Kitty," and "Pussy, Pussy—poor pussy—pretty pussy—come, pretty puss—come, puss, puss, puss!"

As she called, she blinked and turned her scarlet-hooded head this way and that, to avoid the showering particles of ice and shreds of bark, dislodged by Hilary's clutching hands and scrambling feet. He was off the ladder now, and well up into the tree, moving more and more cautiously as he tried his weight on the outreaching boughs, slippery and slender, that bent beneath him.

Nap Takes a Turn

The kitten, responding to Livvy's voice, crawled a little nearer to the main trunk, but when it saw Hilary it was frightened and retreated. He, too, began pussy-pussying and kitty-kittying, and it would mew plaintively in reply, and crawl forward a few inches, only to dodge back as soon as he stretched a hand to seize it. Hilary tried again and again, but in vain.

"It's my turn now! Come down, Hil!" called Nap from below. "You've been up long enough."

"My hands are so numb now, I can't feel the branches I'm holding on to," admitted Hilary. "Look out, there below! Steady with the ladder. I'm coming."

He backed down, very, very carefully, yet with a slip or two. Livvy made him thrust his hands into his pockets and stand aside, while she took Nap's place with Horace to hold the ladder, while Nap went up.

Nap tried as hard and as long as Hilary had done to win the kitten's confidence, but with no better results. He had to come down at last; his hands were as numb as Hilary's.

Then Horace offered to try. Though Aunt Aurelia had told him plainly enough what he mustn't do, he hadn't promised anything. He wouldn't be breaking his word if he disobeyed—and they couldn't leave the kitten to freeze.

Livvy Has an Idea

But the others wouldn't hear of letting him not only risk a tumble, but certainly get himself punished. There must be some better way. The three boys looked at each other, and then at Livvy. She was no cleverer than they, but they remembered other times when they could see no way out of a difficulty and she had found one. Her thoughts had a trick of jumping in unexpected directions. She saw now that the matter was being referred to her and that she must not fail either them or the unhappy little cat. She frowned a moment, then smiled. She had an idea.

The tree was a wide-spreading one, as well as tall. A few of the boughs extended far enough toward the Dobie house to almost brush its walls, and it was upon one of those, opposite an upper window belonging to Nap's room, that the kitten was miserably huddled. It could not be reached from the window and lifted in. The distance was just longer than arm's length, though easily within that which a cat could leap—a cat which had a firm, solid bough for a take-off—and was not numb and terrified. But at the nearest point the bough was slender and sagging and bristling with small twigs, and it was quite certain the scared and shivering kitten would make no venture.

A Broom and a Blanket

"You come in with me, Nap, it's your room," said Livvy. "We'll get a broom and a blanket from your mother on the way. Hil and Hoddy can stand below and hold the blanket to catch the kitten if it falls, while we try what we can do with the broom."

"But kittens can't be swept out of trees with brooms," said Hoddy, in a slow, puzzled voice. "I don't see what Livvy thinks she can do with a broom, Hil, do you? Do you, Nap? What does she want a broom for? I don't see—"

Nobody answered him. They knew their Horace. He was slow but sure. Give him time and he always caught up. There really was no need to explain.

Nap and Livvy raced upstairs and opened the window. Nap pulled a blanket off his bed and dropped it to Hilary, standing below. Horace caught the other edge, and they stretched it out between them.

"You'd better stand back, and only help me if my wrist isn't strong enough," Livvy told Nap. "I think that kitten is afraid of boys. Maybe boys chased it or something, sometime. Have you got the broom?"

Nap handed it to her and stood aside, half hidden behind the chintz curtain. Livvy took the broom and began very slowly and gently pushing it out the window toward the kitten. If only it could be coaxed to climb on the broad brush end, it could be easily drawn in to safety. If it only could!

"You'll never do it in the world, Livvy," breathed Nap in an excited whisper. "It's a wonderful idea, but you can't possibly make a kitten see the point."

At first, the kitten didn't see the point at all, and backed hurriedly away from the approaching broom. Only when, after much coaxing and calling, Livvy had stopped thrusting the broom further into the tree, and held it still and steady, bridging the gulf, did the poor thing cease being frightened, and get a glimmering notion that rescue might be at hand. It found voice to mew appealingly, looking at Livvy with beseeching eyes and touching the broom with an experimental paw, quickly withdrawn.

A Tempting Offering

"Oh, dear!" said Livvy, "I think it's getting the idea, but it's only got half. It guesses the broom is there to help, but it thinks I want it to walk over the broomstick like a bridge, and of course it can't. It doesn't understand we mean to give it a ride."

Patiently, she moved the broom nearer—drew it back—pushed it out—coaxing and kitty-kittying in her sweetest voice, but though the kitten went so far as to try setting both forepaws on the broom at once it jumped hastily back when she began to haul in. It would not climb wholly aboard, and stay. Livvy began to grow discouraged.

"Here's the fish," panted a voice behind her. "Put it on the windowsill, and see what will happen. Up here, it's so much nearer the kitten can see plainly just what it is, and smell it too—mackerel's good and smelly. Poke it with your finger to stir up all the smell you can."

(To be continued next Thursday)

After a Storm

The clouds were black cauldrons
Hung low o'er the flame
The sunset had kindled.
But soon the wind came,
Like a tidy housemaid
Who must set things aright,
And, seizing the cauldrons,
She whisked them from sight.

OMA OLNA MARTIN

Photograph through courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

Saint-Gaudens Models His Son

Artists' Children Series

Stories written and photographs collected by Marjorie C. Murphy

A little child sits in his high chair on the model throne. His pretty mother stands facing him, smiling, a bowl of cereal in her hand. She is giving him his breakfast. But she feeds it to him very, very slowly, with a long pause between each tiny bite. The baby leans slightly forward in expectation. He does not know that he is posing for his portrait and wonders why his mother is so slow.

Near by stands his father, Augustus Saint-Gaudens, distinguished American sculptor, at his easel. He is a handsome, serious man with a strong and beautiful face. His thick hair and his pointed beard are red. "My god-like sculptor," Robert Louis Stevenson calls him.

On his drawing board he has built up a rectangle of clay as the background for a medallion. In his left hand he holds a lump of clay. With the thumb of his right hand, with his fingers, or with a small modeling tool, he models, in very low relief, the portrait of his little son. He places it thoughtfully within the panel, leaving space at the top for an inscription.

Very simply he models the form of the head, suggesting the child's soft curls. He accents the lovely curve at the back of the baby neck. He models the little figure fitted into the high chair, the bib tied round his neck, the hand resting lightly on the arm of the chair.

"Fragrant like a rose," the sculptor says under his breath, as he studies the beauty of the little child. Both affection and knowledge go into the firm, true modeling of the baby profile. From his student days in Italy, where he studied the great masters of bas-relief, Saint-Gaudens has always loved this form of his art. Here, he feels, he is at his best. Recently he has finished the great statue of Admiral Farragut, which was unveiled in Madison Square, New York, with elaborate ceremony. It is pleasant, now, to turn to this small labor of love.

Suddenly he throws back his head and begins to sing. He loves to sing as he works. He started this habit years ago, when, as a boy of thirteen, he was apprenticed to a French cameo cutter. Working at their cameo lathes, the man and the boy used to sing together from morning till night.

Now his singing delights his little son, but it spoils the pose for the boy turns to face his father. So the sculptor must stop, and the mother begins to sing, softly a little song of her own. The baby turns to her again and the happy work goes on!

The inscription reads: To my friend Doctor Henry Shiff this portrait of my son Homer Shiff Saint-Gaudens at the age of seventeen months. Augustus Saint-Gaudens. New York. February MDCCCLXXXII.

Making Your Boat Sail

When Things Happen

By Arthur H. Baldwin

A boat is sailing along quietly. Suddenly something happens, a halliard parts and down slithers the mainsail onto the deck, or the tiller snaps, or a sheet gives way. Numberless events of this unexpected nature can occur to a boat when she is under way. Some are serious and some are not. All must be met by the young skipper and his crew.

Among others there are four more or less common things that could happen while you are afloat that have in them the elements of danger. These are: (1) Your boat may spring a bad leak when you are well off shore; (2) you might run your ship aground, in which case you would regret being so close to shore; (3) your boat might lose her rudder; (4) or a shroud or stay might let go, thus endangering your mast.

Unless your boat is made of metal, or has a heavy metal keel or engine, a leak, no matter how bad it may be, will not cause the boat to sink. She may fill, however, and thus be made helpless. So it is always best to know how to stop all sudden leaks as soon as they are discovered.

The mere fact of knowing the technique for stopping leaks is not enough though, unless there is material on board to work with. Carry it aboard. Keep some cotton or bits of cloth in the lockers always, just in case such an emergency should arise. Have a caulking iron or other tool handy also.

Usually it is a mistake to do any caulking from the inside of the boat, but under certain circumstances it is essential. When you are forced to do so, push the caulking in lightly, just hard enough to stop the flow of water. Don't pound the caulking in hard. If you do, you may shove all the caulking out, and thus open the whole seam through its full length.

Centerboard Leaks

Most centerboard boats spring their worst leaks either in the centerboard trunk itself or at that point where the trunk is let into the keelson. Such leaks may be stopped adequately, for you will be working on the outside. But you must first have the equipment on board!

Should no regular caulking material be available, use anything you can find, your handkerchief, bits of wood, even paper will serve for the time being. Do not lose time. Stop the leak. Remember that a great deal of water in the boat is a serious matter if the boat should roll deeply or heel.

If you have a bad leak well up on the topsides, stop it as much as possible and then sail either on that tack which will hold the leaking side above water, or on an even keel. It is often best to reef or otherwise shorten sail on such occasions.

Going aground is not necessarily a dangerous matter either, although it can cause damage to your boat. You may bend the centerboard if you have hit hard, or pull off your rudder as you try to sail the boat free. So whenever you feel the boat touch bottom, proceed with care.

Lower sail. To reduce your draft raise your centerboard. Getting to one side of the boat and heeling her will have somewhat the same effect on a keeled boat. Stepping overboard will let the boat ride higher in the water, and you may then be able to push the boat free.

Most boats draw more water aft than forward. It is well to remember this when you are poling off or when you wish assistance in raising the stern: move the crew or passengers forward. Should you feel that you can sail the boat off, lower the jib. Your bow will then come up into the wind more easily, and there will be less danger of being blown completely ashore.

Sailing Without a Rudder

A boat can be sailed with no rudder at all. Several weeks ago a small sloop was out on her trial spin when she lost her rudder. It had not been properly weighted and suddenly lifted entirely out of the gudgeons. Before the helmsman knew what had happened the tiller had slipped from his hands, and both rudder and tiller were fifty yards away. Fortunately one person aboard knew how to sail. He brought the new boat safely to shore by using the sails alone.

It is not always easy to perform this feat, but often, with a well-balanced sloop, it is entirely possible. This is the trick: remember that the jib will shove the bow of the boat away from the wind when it is trimmed flat. The mainsail will do the same thing with the stern of the boat when it is trimmed flat. In other words, it is possible to pivot the boat on a point amidships (the centerboard marks this point) with the sails. Thus, by handling the sheets carefully, trimming the jib in flat when the boat comes up into the wind, or easing it off and trimming in the mainsail when the bow falls away, almost any sloop, small or large, can be made to sail a fairly straight course either to windward or across the wind. In fact, it is possible to tack with the sails alone. The safer course, however, is to carry an oar or paddle on your boat to be used as an emergency rudder. Place the paddle over the lee side and steer your boat as you would steer a sailing canoe.

Masts are sometimes lost, too, as well as rudders. Shrouds or stays let go. There are three danger points on these stays, at the chainplates to which the shrouds are fastened or at the forward eyebolt if it is a matter of the forestay, at any of the three turnbuckles, or possibly up the mast at the mast tangs.

If it is a fitting that has pulled out, you will need a screwdriver aboard with which to fasten the fitting to a new spot. Should a turnbuckle snap, use a lanyard made of several turns of light line, passing it first up through the eye in the stay, and then back to the fitting again several times. If there is no eye in the stay, or shroud, use a rolling hitch on the wire; it may hold. If a stay or shroud should go at the tangs, that is to say where the stay or shroud is fastened to the mast, reef the mainsail well down first, then use your jib halliard, or the main halliard as a jury stay. This arrangement is far from strong, but it will at least get you home, and that is the entire aim of most of these emergency repairs.

(This is the fifth of six elementary articles on sailing that are appearing on this page every week.)

About Our Quarterly Awards

By Peter White

Here we are again at prize-giving time and we have some excellent papers, sent in by our young readers, which have won books. We are still wishing that more of you girls and boys would write for the contest. We are ready to award six books every three months, but this time only three of the papers sent in have earned awards. We need a larger number of manuscripts to choose from, and better papers to show what you young people are capable of doing. Why not spend some of these long vacation hours in writing, and send us a bumper crop of manuscripts this month!

Jimmy Werner, 15, of Kansas City, Missouri, has written a paper that reveals such a keen interest in reading about things and places that are new to him, that we think he will like the book we are sending him. It is "Flivver to Cambodia," by Gue de Larigaudie, and tells the story of a trip two Boy Scouts made across Asia in a second-hand car. Jeannette (the car) had a personality worthy of a name; at one point she was pulled out of the mire by elephants, sometimes she crossed bridgeless rivers precariously balanced between two canoes. Guy and Roger are real people, and there are vivid descriptions of the countries through which they traveled and of their people and customs.

"Other People's Houses," a delightful tale by Margery Bianco, goes to Dorothy Weihrauch, 16, of Toledo, Ohio, whom you will recall as having written for the contest several times before. Her essay this time is on "Keeping Warm in the Arctic," by Arthur Groom. The book we are sending her tells the story of a girl who tried to earn a living in a city. She was willing to try anything that turned up.

Jane Hoffmann, 15, of Queens Village, Long Island, New York, has written about the Mail Bag, and shows so much interest in what other girls are doing that we are sending her "Castle Camp," by Fjeril Hess. This is a book about some young people who started a camp for girls in an old castle in Czechoslovakia after the World War.

Jimmie's essay is published below. The two others will be printed on this page next Thursday.

Semi-Scientific Articles

Although there are many different articles that I enjoy and find interesting in each successive junior page, I believe that I particularly enjoy the "semi-scientific" articles.

These articles tell us about the things that surround us and things that we are very likely to see any time we choose to go out-of-doors. We do see many of the things talked about in the columns, but there is so much we do not understand about them. For instance, everyone has gazed at the night sky and its array of bright stars, at one time or another. But it is a very limited few of us that can pick out the various constellations and can easily recognize many of the planets.

I am sure this is not because we do not care to know about them but because we have not had the opportunity to learn anything about them.

I do not limit my choice to just the articles on astronomy but to some of the other scientific ones such as the article entitled, "How Hard Are Minerals?" by Janet P. Johl. This little discussion told a few of the points of mineralogy and yet it was not too technical for the average reader to easily comprehend.

It showed one how the minerals are classed in order of their hardness. It was not until I read this column that I realized just how important a "scratch" was to determine the type of mineral or the hardness of the substance.

Another interesting thing this article stated was that if a mineral will scratch steel then it is sure to be harder than No. 6 or feldspar.

Though these are only general points they are something worth knowing, and one can never tell when he might have the occasion to use these general facts.

When I read articles of this kind, I do not expect to know a great deal about the particular subject that is discussed. But I do know I will have a better understanding and appreciation for that subject.

Jimmy Werner

Gardening Days

Gardening days are here again. Now that school is out, many girls and boys are looking thoughtfully at plots and backyards around their homes and wishing they could do something really interesting with them. With a little planning—being careful to keep your plans simple—a good deal of thought, care in selecting and adapting your ideas to get the best results with what you have, and with quite a bit of real hard work, you may have a garden that will be a delight to you and your friends all summer and, perhaps, even longer.

When we think of gardens, we begin usually by thinking of plants and seeds, of digging and watering. Here is a piece of good counsel that will help us to gain a broader idea of a garden and its enjoyments:

"As you plan your garden, you will lay out spaces for vegetables, flowers, bushes and trees; but don't forget the most important reason for the garden, which is yourself. There must be places for you, places where you can play games, places for you to dine, shady arbours for your reading, and places for you to sit and do just nothing." This is quoted from a delightful book that gives detailed and practical instructions for making gardens of many kinds. It is "Children's Gardens," by Edwin L. Howard, published by The Studio Publications, London and New York, $1.

This book gives not only many excellent ideas but includes very practical instructions, and charts, for making and furnishing gardens of various kinds.

Take Your Choice

If you have pets, you will find it hard to resist making a Zoo Garden, with a shelter for the animals as the center of interest, while grouped around it are vegetable beds in which food for the inhabitants of the "zoo" is grown.

Another attractive plan is for a Water Garden which, the author says, "is the easiest kind of garden to take care of."

"Once you have prepared it," he adds, "it will take care of itself with only a little attention from you. It is most attractive on the warm days of summer and gives a sparkle to the garden that you can achieve in no other way."

And here are some pointers he gives about a Bird Garden:

"Gardens can be heard as well as seen. Haven't you ever stopped to listen to the rustle of a breeze in a thicket, the tinkle of a little fountain, or the drowsy droning of a bumble-bee? One thing I am sure you have listened for, is the first bird song of spring. Why not plan a garden that will make the birds stay with you all the year through, a little garden filled with thorny plants, to keep the bird enemies away, and berry-bearing bushes and plants that have lots of seeds."

If you are fond of woodsy things, you may choose to have a Forest Garden, with wild plants and native flowers, laid out with paths wandering through woodlands and coming upon little clearings.

Untouched Woodland

For a garden of this kind, "you will have to study carefully some untouched spots of woodland and observe how the native plants like to grow," the author says. "Jonquils, for instance, like to be in drifts; not planted in regular rows. Some plants like to be among rocks, while others like a low damp location. Each one has its own preferences for the amount of sunlight and its relation to other plants. You must arrange your space so that each type of flower has a suitable setting and yet does not look as though it had been arranged."

Never mind what kind of garden you decide to have, perhaps you will keep one corner of it for a Picnic Garden. The author has included not only detailed instructions for making a Picnic Garden, but also information and charts for building a fireplace and making a barbecue and a grille.

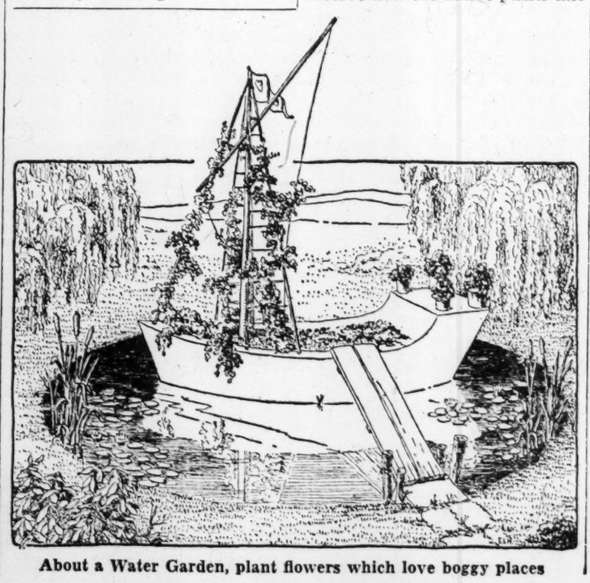
"For the all-round enjoyment of your garden in which you will work and play, it is good to include a space where you can cook and eat," he says. "Even though you may be able to grow the tenderest lettuce and the crispest radishes in the neighborhood, you still haven't completed the usefulness of the garden until you have dined on the garden produce out in the open."

Those we have mentioned are only a few of the gardens for which this book gives such practical information and designs. Other types of gardens it includes are: The Little Farm, The Circus Garden, The Tin Can Garden, The Games Garden, Window Gardens Outside, Window Gardens Inside, The Enchanted Flower Garden.

Whether you are already eager to go ahead with garden plans or are finding it slow work to get started, in this book you will find many helpful ideas and information. And as a piece of parting counsel, here is what the author says:

"There is so much to be learned about plants at the beginning that it is wise not to rush. Above all, never become discouraged if things do not work out exactly as you had planned them at first; you are working with Mother Nature who will not always take your commands, but sometimes she will present you with an unexpected and beautiful result.

"No garden is perfect; but there is not a garden in the world that has not been fun for the person who planted it, dug deep, and watched it come into being."



About a Water Garden, plant flowers which love boggy places

Message From America

A cable, addressed to Lord Baden-Powell, was received at the Imperial Headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association, London, recently from the Annual Meeting of Region One Area of the Boy Scouts of America, covering the New England states. It reads:

"One thousand New England Scouters Assembled in Region One Annual Meeting extend Greetings, affirming universal spirit of brotherhood through Promise and Law, and offer message of hope, friendship, affection and good will all Scouts British Empire."

In reply to this fine and deeply appreciated message the following cable was sent by Imperial Headquarters for Scouts of the British Empire: "British Empire Scouts much heartened message New England Scouters. Deep Gratitude. Brotherly Greetings."

Assurance of Optimism

Optimism is a fine feature of Scouting these days, and is maintained throughout the Movement, the development and extension of the Scout Shop at 25, Buckingham Palace Road, London, being an outstanding achievement at the present time. Instead of curtailing activities, the shop looks ahead and plans ahead, and is now better equipped than ever to deal with the members' needs. From the Quartermaster down to the youngest member of the staff all are doing their utmost to maintain a note of cheerful optimism.

To the question, "What are Scouts doing in wartime?" they reply, "We are doing everything we can in the way of National Service, from collecting waste paper to sending our Scouters into all branches of His Majesty's Forces. But at the same time, we are going right ahead with our Scouting. We are planning for the future and we are not afraid of it."

Do You Know That Bird?

An Outdoor Column

By Hillcrest

The birds are our friends. First they fill the air with song, and make the world a more pleasant place to live in. Then they consume many insects and thus make themselves very useful. Yes, truly the birds serve us well. We should make an effort to know them better.

This is an easy task if one limits oneself to the more common birds. For these are the birds that can be seen at any time and almost anywhere. Try the following list the next time you are outdoors. Nine times out of ten you will see at least half of them.

Catbird: Length, 9". Color, slate gray with a black crown. Song, a medley of mimicking notes with mews and catlike calls interspersed. Found all over North America.

Chickadee: Length, 5¼". Color, gray with a black or brown crown; throat black and underbody rosy. Song, a clear "chick-a-dee-dee-dee" or plain "dee-dee-dee." Chickadees are friendly birds and easy to feed near home. They are seen largely in cold weather. Found in Eastern North America.

Flicker: Length, 13". Color, mottled brown with a black mark on chest and a bright red crown; white spot on the back near the tail, which flickers up and down as the bird flies. Song, "cuck, cuck, cuck," and a whistle. Found throughout North America.

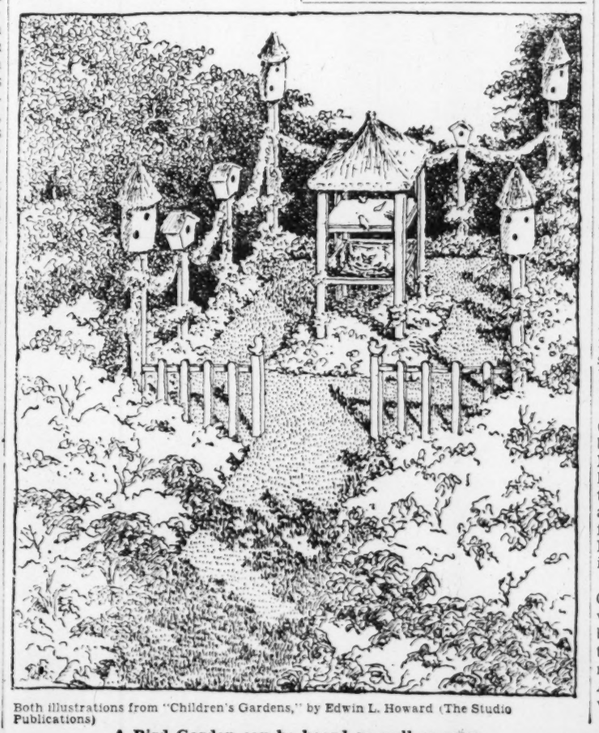
Purple Grackle: Length 12" to 15". Color, dark purple with a greenish back. Note, a harsh "chack." Found in Eastern and Central United States.

Blue Jay: Length 11½". Color bright blue, white and black; pointed blue tuft on head; white and black underbody. Note, a variety of sounds with a harsh scream predominating. Found in North America, east of the Rockies.

Nuthatch: Length, from 4¼" to 6". Color, gray; white or rose breast; black or brown crown. Note, a nasal "yank-yank." Nuthatches have a peculiarly short tail which allows them to descend a tree upside down when they are feeding. Seen largely in the winter. Found throughout North America.

Chipping Sparrow: Length 5¼". Color, gray with brownish striped wings; crown of head, chestnut; black stripe through eye. This is the country sparrow. Song, a rapid chipping. Found in North America east of the plains and west of the Rockies.

Next Thursday we shall publish descriptions of five other species.



Both illustrations from "Children's Gardens," by Edwin L. Howard (The Studio Publications)

A Bird Garden can be heard as well as seen

CAMPS

Daycroft
NOROTON HILL
STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT
SUMMER CLUB ACTIVITIES for children and adults, on a weekly or monthly basis: Music, painting, sculpture, dramatics, crafts, Sailing, riding, swimming camping.
Tutoring. Educational trips to the World's Fair and Lewisohn Stadium Concerts.
Boarding and day. 55 minutes from New York. Reasonable rates. New York Office, PLaza 8-3133.

Yawkey Club Impressive as Fans Throng to Fenway—Sailors in Wind-Up Races

Hub Hears Pennant Talk As Red Sox Rally in Race

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Boston is talking pennant again today. The ticket booths at Fenway Park are the most popular spots in town. With Detroit playing another single game here tomorrow and Cleveland coming for the week end, local baseball fans are currently enjoying the most lively five-day stretch of the summer.

Encouraged, perhaps, by the recent failures of the Tigers and Indians, the Red Sox once more are playing an inspired brand of ball and must be taken seriously in this record-breaking free-for-all American League flag race.

Ride on Hits

Having broken away to a flying start in their "crucial" successive series with the two most powerful western invaders, the boys managed by Joe Cronin are now convinced that their chances of playing in the approaching World Series are as good as the next fellow's. Despite an apparent weakness on the pitching mound, the locals have proven that hustle and base hits can carry them some distance in this latest unpredictable championship adventure. They have won five straight.

They were very impressive yesterday in winning that doubleheader from the Tigers, before a surprising crowd of 32,400. Along with showing fair support on the mound and timely hitting, the Sox saw Detroit's hurling ace, Buck Newsom, benched for an indefinite period. His right thumb broken. Buck will probably be out of action for about two weeks—a damaging blow to the Tiger pennant hopes at this stage of the race. The big right-hander was Del Baker's insurance against a losing streak.

Close to Indians

As the Tiger series continued this afternoon at Fenway, Cronin was within half a game of the first-place Indians, who are still at Yankee Stadium. This has been a profitable home stand for the Sox. Last Saturday's doube blanking by Chicago has been forgotten. It is also important to the local future to point out that the two wins yesterday were managed without Jimmy Foxx, the league's leading power hitter, and Lou Finney, one of the top men in the percentage column.

In the absence of these two valuable veterans, Dom Di Maggio and Marvin Owen are carrying on in a brilliant manner. Dominic is a sensation with his timely batting, remarkable defensive play and speed on the bases. Hughie Duffy, Red Sox scout whose .438 offensive mark still stands as the all-time high, says that Dom is the best looking young outfielder he has ever seen come up to the American League. And Hughie has been looking for a long time. Owen's play is less spectacular, but effective.

Ostermueller's First

Yesterday's twin bill marked the arrival of Fred Ostermueller's initial 1940 victory. The left-hander made the grade by pitching two-hit relief ball in the first game, after Jack Wilson had been driven to the showers. Fred's control was good. In 5⅔ innings he issued only two passes. In the late-season drive his bull pen work should be a prime factor. Emerson Dickman, also, is playing a starring role in relief. He rescued Jim Bagby in yesterday's second game.

Briefs . . . Doc Cramer's fielding stood out in the twin bill . . . Ted Williams had four singles and a double for the afternoon and contributed a sparkling catch near the grandstand wall . . . Cronin's batting average has risen 36 points this month . . . Joe equalled Ted's offensive output yesterday . . Incidentally, Williams is now over the 100-hit level—in 76 contests . . . He didn't reach that total last year until the 83d game . . . Manuel Salvo dropped his second close decision last night in Cincinnati when his own wild throw let in the deciding run in the last of the ninth.

'Talkative Tiger' —By Pap'

Birdie TEBBETTS - OF THE TIGERS
I'D THANK YOU TO LEAVE MY FAMILY OUT OF THIS
HE TRIES TO DISCONCERT ENEMY BATTERS WITH AN ENDLESS FLOW OF CHATTER - MORE OFTEN THAN NOT IT WORKS
HIT IT !!
MUCH OF THE DETROIT HURLING STAFF'S SUCCESS THIS SEASON CAN BE TRACED TO BIRDIE'S EFFICIENT WORK.
PAP

All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Yankee Deal Now Appears Near Finish

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 18—The factual corollary to reports that Postmaster General James A. Farley was about to write his valedictory to the field of political management appeared to be in preparation here today in the announcement that the New Deal generalissimo had entered into a $4,000,000 contractual agreement for the purchase of the New York Yankees. Confirmation that Mr. Farley had assembled a buying group for this property of the late Col. Jacob Ruppert came from H. Garrison Silleck, Jr., an executor of the Ruppert estate, who said the cash down-payment would be $1,500,000.

Take Two Months

Since the complexities of the sale, involving not only the Yankees, but seven minor-league teams, are expected to take as long as two months to negotiate, the verification of the report does not settle that major Democratic poser of the moment of whether Mr. Farley will manage the third New Deal campaign.

It likewise failed to reveal the group back of Mr. Farley in this piece of "big time" financing, though the understanding is that James M. Cox, one-time Democratic presidential nominee and formerly Governor of Ohio, is a major figure in the undertaking.

Glad to Sell

"We are glad to sell the team to Mr. Farley," Mr. Silleck said, "because he is an outstanding man. It would be impossible, of course, to sell it to anyone who is not an outstanding man, since the sale involves the consent of the other teams in the American League."

The minor-league properties in the prosperous Yankee baseball system are Newark, in the International League; Kansas City, in the American Association; Norfolk, in the Piedmont League; Binghamton, in the Eastern League; Akron, in the Middle Atlantic League; Amsterdam, in the Canadian-American League, and Butler, in the Pennsylvania State Association.

Coulson of Eastern Leads As Junior Series Finishes Today

By Wendell A. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MARBLEHEAD, July 18—Young Bobby Coulson, Eastern Yacht Club, went into the final day's racing for the Curtis Cup, emblematic of North Shore junior yacht racing supremacy, today with a five and a quarter point lead over Barbara Conolly of Corinthian Yacht Club.

Coulson increased his margin by sailing to a first in yesterday's only race. The afternoon encounter was called because of the regular mid-week race of the Corinthian Yacht Club.

The Eastern skipper's total point score as he went into this morning's race, the sixth of the series, was 28½. The rest of the crews were as follows: Corinthian, 23¼; Pleon, 20¼; Eastern Point, 18¼; Syampscott, 13; Annisquam, 17, and Sandy Bay, 16.

Clever spinnaker work on the part of Coulson's crew, Dan Pinkam and Clint McKim, enabled the Eastern forces to pass Pleon down wind yesterday, and eke out an 11 second victory over Miss Conolly of Corinthian, who sneaked past two boats herself on the run home.

Mechem's Case

Today, with only two races to be run off, defending champion Dick Mechem, Annisquam, had only the slimmest hope of winning the North Shore championship for the third time. Instead of Coulson dropping, he seems to improve, while Mechem continues to lack something which none of the experts can detect.

Should Mechem lose today, it will be the first time a national junior champion has been defeated the following year at his district championship.

Mechem won the Sears Bowl title last summer at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Greenwich, Conn., where the nationals were held.

Coulson hoped to clinch his championship in the morning's race. Should he manage to increase his lead to seven and one-half points, the final race of the series would only determine the order of the other crews. For it would be Coulson's Curtis Cup.

Where to Race?

As this series is concluded, there is a great deal of conjecture as to where the national junior championship will be held this year. Annisquam was delegated to sponsor the Sears Bowl, but has recently notified Phillip J. Roosevelt, president of the North American Yacht Racing Union, that they will be unable to hold the series due to their inability to secure enough boats.

The possibility of Pequot Yacht Club, Stamford, Conn., has again been suggested, while South Boston Yacht Club locally has been mentioned. At Southie, Indian Class knockabouts would be used, the boat that was originally built for the primary use of juniors to race in these various series.

Tiller Talk

Three Herman Melvilles, One Moby Dick and Fog

MARBLEHEAD, July 18—Have you ever been lost in the fog with whales playing leap-frog in front of your bow?

This is the tale of three young Herman Melvilles and a yachting editor, who, after yesterday's experience reliving that author's fabulous Moby Dick, or White Whale episode, has decided to cover yacht races from the rocky—though now we will agree—more comfortable Marblehead Rock. It is decidedly safer there, and besides, you can rent a telescope for your birdseye view.

* * *

But step aboard Caleb Loring's Pompano, one of the nine new, slick International One-Design boats that is being popularized here at the 'Head, and make ready for the regular mid-week Corinthian Yacht Club race.

Handling the jib leads at the edge of the cockpit is Caleb's younger brother, David. Near the stern, Bill LaCroix arches his back for quick trimming of the main, while skipper Caleb cranes his neck up the mast for tell-tale ripples of canvas.

We are in the way as the race is about to begin, so we take a rolling bunk seat in the surprisingly large cabin as the siren sounds signalling the race is underway.

* * *

The three Internationals are a quarter of a mile on their windward journey when from the northeast, a gray bank slowly hides Halfway Rocks and beats a steady path toward us. Soon the Thirty Square Meters ahead are enveloped and lost in the subway.

Bearings are hurriedly taken Cat Island falls astern. The windward mark is off to the southeastward ahead; our present port tack lies south, southeast.

The gray blanket enshrouds us, as the world, all gray in essence—overhead, around us and beneath us—shrinks to a 50-foot size.

* * *

An hour passes with no change.

"Let's come about," Captain Loring advises. Sails slap, the boat reverses heel.

"About 10 minutes on the starboard, and we should fetch," navigator LaCroix judges.

Young David has joined us in the cabin to read a comic magazine. Obviously the race is one of navigation and not clever sailing.

"There's a boat off our starboard bow," the skipper shouts eight minutes after. And sure enough, S. Houghton Cox' Saga, a rival International, looms ahead running free.

"Can't find the buoy," he calls. That was enough for Pompano's crew, for it was growing late and visions of tacking for hours in hopes of finding the windward "B" mark loomed in everyone's mind. We sighed with relief.

* * *

Another hour passed, and still no change. We had bravely taken over the helm, with skipper Caleb and navigator LaCroix at the bow of the craft watching for boats and possible rocks. We were nearing, we thought, either Cat Island or Marblehead Rocks, when—

"Whale ahead," screamed our lookouts. Then things happened in a blur.

"Head into the wind," we were ordered. David let fly the spinnaker with a zip, instinctively we hard-a-leed, the boat responding on a dime.

In split second time we had swung into the wind, sails all askew, right over the fresh calm surface where the "whale had played leap-frog with our bow."

It was a close shave, and had we been hit underneath we all would have hit the top of our narrow gray ceiling. Afterwards, navigator LaCroix informed us it was a blackfish—but it was a whale to this skipper, now a member of the "rocking chair fleet."

* * *

Ten minutes later, into our world came land ahead. On close check, it was Eagles Island, a mere mile off the course, Marblehead Harbor resting southwest of us.

By this time, spinnaker had been doused, and mainsail, too. The prospects of striking ledges or rocks in our small world were too dangerous for full sail.

Fog horns, sirens and bell buoys howled to the starboard and port of us, and before we knew it, we were entering the harbor with the leeward end of the starting line off our starboard.

"Pompano, International, finishing," we hollered, kidding.

"Really?" was the answer out of the fog.

"No," we retorted. "Couldn't find B mark"—but our only answer was a siren, a gesture that was taken as congratulations on finding our way back—and we accepted it.

W. A. D.

Ninth Annual Outdoor Meet At Canobie Lake Tomorrow

The ninth annual outdoor meet at the Canobie Lake pool at Salem, N. H., under the auspices of the Boston Swimming Association, is scheduled for tomorrow night. As has been the case in the past, the outstanding swimmers of New England will be augmented by the presence of performers from the W. S. A. of New York.

The national junior 100-meter freestyle championships is one of the title races on the program, and will see Kathleen Lawson, who is coming to the meet with her sister Betty, bidding for the title. Betty will enter the Class B 50-meter freestyle.

Miss Lawson is assured of plenty of competition in the feature race as several of the leading eligible swimmers of this section will be in the field. Among them are Rena Carson of the B. S. A., Gertrude Klaucke and Barbara Lynch of the Worcester W. S. A., and Sally Plant of the Manchester Y. W. C. A.

Top Mermaids

Surmounting the national event in keen competition, however, will be the N. E. senior 100-meter freestyle for women, for it will pit the three top performers of this section against one another. Edna Soltysiak of the Olneyville Boys' Club Auxiliary, who has been the standout of the outdoor season to date, is ready to contest clubmate Doris Brennan and Worcester's Dorothy Leonard for the right to the No. 1 position among girl swimmers in New England.

Other title events for the women will be the junior 100-meter breaststroke and backstroke. In the former, Rita Gadbois and Norma Ewart of the Olneyville Auxiliary and Marion Leary of the W. S. A. of Brookline loom as the leading contenders, while Nancy Paige of the B. S. A., Agnes Walkhama of the W. S. A. of Brookline, and Clara LaMore of Olneyville are the backstroke standouts.

Men's Events

There will also be three championship events for the men—senior diving, senior 220-yard breaststroke, and junior 100-meter freestyle. In addition, there will also be several other races and exhibitions on the program, the first event starting at 8 o'clock.

Bernie Kelley of Athol will be the defending champion in the dive. Pitted against him will be such performers as Henry McNamara of the Boston Y, Leonard Gath and William Despres of Olneyville Boys' Club, and Pete Heywood of the Greenwood Memorial Club of Gardner.

Junior Century

Despres will also be a contender for the breaststroke crown. He's progressed so rapidly the past year that he has just about taken top ranking among the stars of that club. He's already won three titles this season. His chief opposition is expected to come from Ted Dekel and Tom McGrath of the Worcester Boys' Club, and Dan Regan of Lowell.

In the junior century, Bob Manson of the B. S. A., Don Gingras of Camp Devens, Leo Gannon of Olneyville, and Alpert Shapalis of the Newton Y. M. C. A., are the more prominent title contenders.

Heavy Labor Most Popular With Iowa Football Players

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IOWA CITY—Pneumatic hammer operator, bank messenger, steamfitter's helper, ditch digger, insurance policy rater, and road oiler—but in the state of Iowa only one University of Iowa football candidate is laboring this summer on a farm.

Some 45 of about 65 candidates have reported their occupations by which they earn money and condition themselves for the season.

And the jobs are varied. However, the most popular one is ditch digging. Very few of the athletes have "white collar" jobs and these men report that they are putting themselves through conditioning exercises after work.

Capt. Mike Enich is a steamfitter's helper in Iowa City. Other veterans who are laboring in Iowa City include Hank Vollenweider, Charles Tollefson, Ken Pettit, Bill Gallagher, George Frye, Burdell Gilleard, Ham Snider, and Max Hawkins.

Big Hank Luebcke is wielding a pneumatic hammer for the Chicago street car company, and Bruno Andruska is working on a Chicago playground. A New York insurance company has hired Ray Murphy as a policy rater, and Bill Green is on a power company line gang in Newton.

Occupations of some of the others: Bob Bender, road oiling gang; Bill Diehl, Cedar Rapids power house; Bernard Mortes, laborer in Iowa City; Bill Parker, Des Moines bank messenger; Bill Strauss, railroad work; Ross Anderson, post-hole digger; Jerry Ankeny, trucking wire; Al Eddy, Cedar Rapids life guard; and Bob Penaluna, ditch-digger.

And the farm hand: George Sanborn, Jr. of Moville.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Carey	11	50	11	.367
Finney	68	307	109	.355
Williams	76	302	101	.334
Peacock	37	72	23	.319
Di Maggio	54	88	27	.307
Cramer	79	345	106	.305
Foxx	76	286	85	.297
Tabor	77	298	81	.271
Cronin	78	275	74	.269
Spence	14	15	4	.267
Owen	12	35	9	.257
Doerr	82	320	80	.250
Desautels	55	180	35	.194
Glenn	11	27	3	.111

Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Rowell	54	172	55	.320
Ross	73	292	87	.300
Miller	72	264	77	.292
Moore	51	188	54	.287
West	50	254	71	.279
Bassett	109	373	66	.241
Sisti	58	229	52	.236
Andrews	12	17	4	.235
Cooney	42	104	23	.221
Warstler	29	55	12	.218
Masi	33	77	16	.208
Glossop	47	136	28	.206
Berres	42	89	14	.157
Wietelmann	19	10	1	.100

Five Years Ago

Johnny Babich blanked St. Louis Cards, 3-0, for Brooklyn Dodgers to halt Card winning streak at 14 games.

BASEBALL
Tomorrow, Fenway Park, 3 P.M., Ladies' Day
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

Splitting the Fairways

Bear Hill's New Clubhouse

Rising magnificently on the slight elevation behind the first tee, Bear Hill Golf Course's new clubhouse today speaks for itself in paying tribute to an energetic membership which refused to allow the fire which destroyed the old building to become a handicap.

Under the direction and stimulus of such men as Andrew W. Hutchinson, President, A. Stanley North, Treasurer, Harold H. Mitchell, Secretary, Joseph G. Bryer, Chairman of the Building Committee, and Edmond F. Dagnino, Past President, the new clubhouse has risen almost before the ashes from the fire grew cold, so that no time was lost or inconvenience afforded.

Such an accomplishment is really worthy of more than passing notice, for in the past like disasters have been known to cause a club to shut down for a year or two, if not go out of business entirely. And these men, with the cooperation of a host of others too numerous to list here, have not only erected a new building, but have provided one which is a great improvement over the old one.

After the fire last winter, it was announced that $20,000 damage had been incurred. Today, the amount of money poured back into the clubhouse approximates $35,000 and goes far towards making Bear Hill one of the best nine-hole courses in this section.

For these extra funds, the club can point to a beautiful ballroom and lounge upstairs, and a larger locker room downstairs. More than that a modern dining room has been added to appeal to family memberships, and plans call for the construction of a terrace dining room.

Right Moves

That the officials of Bear Hill have made the right moves in providing a bigger, better clubhouse can be seen in the membership itself, which has already swelled to 255, about 30 more than it was at this time last year. Some of these memberships, it might be pointed out, are family groups, which are counted as one.

Along with the members and officials of the club who take such pride in the new building is little George Apalakis, or George Apple, as the club's professional is more familiarly known. "We really have something to be proud of," George declared yesterday afternoon between lessons.

Apalakis, who weighs but 122 pounds and is 30 years old, is a popular replacement for Les Cottrell, the witty Scotsman who left to enter private business in New York. George, who was the assistant pro under Les, is so well liked that practically all his hours are filled. There is not enough time in one day is his only complaint.

George Accurate

As a golfer, George places most stress on accuracy, because his slight build makes it impossible to attain great distance either off the tee or from the fairway. He spends most of his time teaching now, although when he was an assistant pro he did win several tournaments.

During the winter he usually plays part of the southern swing of the tournament golfers, beginning with the $10,000 New Orleans open. Next winter, however, he plans to make the whole winter tour, beginning with the Los Angeles open on the Coast.

"It's the experience I want," he explained yesterday. "If I was going only to win, I wouldn't go. What I learn in these tournaments proves invaluable to me in teaching."

Club Championship

Right now the club championship is going on. David Paul has already reached the lower half of the final bracket, and if his father Howard Paul, defeats Ed Gascoigne in the top semifinal, the family combination will meet in the final. The two will be battling for the crown worn the past two years by Ed Dagnino, who lost to Howard Paul earlier in the tournament.

The Bear Hill course is in beautiful condtion at present, due to the work of Greenkeeper T. W. Swanson. Measuring 6,320 yards, it carries a par of 70.

Gordon Campbell

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

Batting (Three Leaders in Each League)

Player, Club	G	AB	R	H	PCT.
Wright, White Sox	75	299	47	108	.361
Danning, Giants	72	277	42	96	.361
Radcliff, Browns	78	298	45	106	.356
Finney, Red Sox	68	307	45	109	.355
May, Phillies	67	238	33	78	.328
Walker, Dodgers	69	266	36	86	.323

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Foxx, Red Sox	20	Mize, Cardinals	24
Trosky, Indians	18	Fletcher, Pirates	12
Greenberg, Tigers	17	Nicholson, Cubs	12
Keller, Yankees	17		

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	77	Danning, Giants	60
Foxx, Red Sox	68	Mize, Cardinals	60
Di Maggio, Y'nk'ss	61	Fletcher, Pirates	58

Demaret Out of Action

CHICAGO, July 18 (AP)—A foot injury today dimmed Jimmy Demaret's prospects of overhauling his fellow Texan, Ben Hogan, in the race for the Vardon Golf Trophy.

Demaret and Hogan were scheduled to resume their private duel for the prize tomorrow in the $5,000 Chicago open tournament but the former's injury led him to announce his intentions of quitting tournament play until after this summer.

Olympets Meet Hartford Team In Garden Game

Two New England Girls' Softball League games will be played at the Garden tonight when the Olympets meet the Burnham Brady Girls of Hartford in the feature contest and the Totem Poles face the Connecticut Yankee Girls of New Haven in the preliminary.

Both Connecticut nines have played at the Garden before this season The Yankee Girls bowed to the Olympets 11-1, while the Burham Girls were topped by the Pets 7-5 in one of the best games of the year.

Helen Johnston has been named by Coach Jack Harris as the starting pitcher for the Olympets, and she will be seeking her fifth-straight victory.

Norumbega Totem Poles will be at full strength for the first time in two weeks, as both Marie Malloy, shortstop, and Corine Sauerwald, centerfielder, return to action. Herminia Franks will pitch, and seek to defeat the Yankee Girls, who have won 15 out of 19 games this season.

Boston Pitching

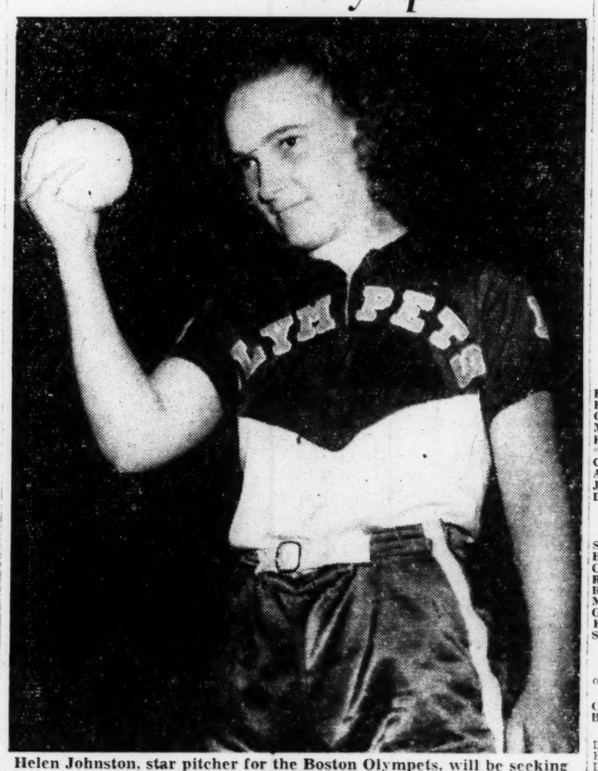
Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Wagner	9	1	0	1.000
Heving	12	5	1	.833
Grove	13	5	2	.714
Wilson	20	4	2	.667
Dickman	18	6	4	.600
Galehouse	15	6	4	.600
Hash	25	7	5	.583
Bagby	19	7	7	.500
Ostermueller	15	1	3	.250
Mustakis	1	0	1	.000
Johnson	0	0	0	.000

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Salvo	7	4	2	.667
Errickson	18	6	3	.667
Sullivan	13	5	8	.385
Posedel	20	6	11	.353
Coffman	18	1	2	.333
Piechota	10	2	4	.333
Strincevich	11	1	4	.200
Javery	12	0	3	.000
Williams	1	0	0	.000

Stars for Olympets



Helen Johnston, star pitcher for the Boston Olympets, will be seeking her fifth-straight victory tonight as the local girls' softball team meets the Burnham Brady Girls of Hartford. Helen has started and won three games for her team, and has been credited with a relief win.

Vermont Titlist Nearly Upset By Daughter of Pro

RUTLAND, Vt., July 18 (AP)—A 14-year-old girl, playing in her first golf tournament, carried Mrs. H. Brandom Jones, the medalist and defending champion, to the 18th green before finally yielding, one down, in the second round of the Vermont women's championship yesterday.

Mae Murray, youthful daughter of James Murray, the Rutland Country Club pro, stood three up at the turn over Mrs. Jones, who also comes from Rutland, but halved five holes coming in and lost the other four to bow out as the victor swept into the semi-finals. Prior to this year Miss Murray never had played a full 18-hole round.

In the other quarter-final matches, Mrs. R. E. McSweeney, Brattleboro, defeated Mrs. C. D. Inman, Brattleboro, 6 and 4; Mrs. C. H. Beecher, Burlington, defeated Mrs. C. C. Cairns, Brandon, 6 and 4, and Mrs. A. Taussic, Rutland, defeated Mrs. N. Timm, Brandon, 3 and 2. In today's semi-finals, Mrs. Jones met Mrs. McSweeney and Mrs. Beecher played Mrs. Taussig.

Baseball Games

Today

National League

Brooklyn at Chicago.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis (two).

American League

Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Boston.

Tomorrow

National League

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

American League

Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Bees

CINCINNATI	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Riggs 3m	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Frey 2b	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Goodman rf	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
McCormick 1b	4	1	1	1	9	0	0
Hershberger c	1	1	3	4	1	0	0
Gamble	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Craft cf	3	0	1	1	4	0	0
Arnovich lf	3	1	1	1	4	0	0
Joost ss	3	0	2	2	1	2	0
Derringer p	3	0	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	31	4	9	10	27	9	0
BOSTON							
Sisti 3m	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Hassett 1b	4	1	1	1	7	0	0
Cooney cf	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
Ross lf	4	0	2	2	2	0	0
Rowell rf	4	0	3	4	2	0	0
Miller ss	3	0	0	0	2	4	0
Glossop 2b	4	0	0	0	3	3	0
Berres c	4	0	0	0	6	1	0
Salvo p	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	31	3	8	9	*21	9	1

*Ran for Hershberger in ninth. †None out when winning run scored.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—4
Boston	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Runs batted in: Ross, Rowell 2, Craft, Derringer 2. Two-base hits, Rowell, Hershberger. Sacrifices, Cooney, Craft. Double play, Miller, Glossop and Hassett. Left on bases, Boston 7, Cincinnati 5. Bases on balls by Salvo, by Derringer 2. Struck out, by Salvo 5, by Derringer. Time, 1h. 49m. Umpires, Klem, Ballanfant and Campell. Attendance, 21,361.

Red Sox

FIRST GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Di Maggio rf	3	1	1	1	3	0	0
Cramer cf	4	1	2	2	3	0	0
Cronin ss	4	2	2	3	1	5	0
Williams lf	4	2	3	4	4	0	0
Doerr 2b	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tabor 3b	4	0	1	1	1	2	1
Peacock c	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Owen 1b	4	0	1	1	7	1	0
Wilson p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Ostermueller p	3	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	8	13	16	27	10	2
DETROIT							
Croucher ss	3	0	1	1	3	2	0
McCosky cf	5	1	3	3	3	0	0
Gehringer 2b	4	1	1	1	1	3	0
Greenberg lf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
York 1b	4	1	0	0	8	1	1
Fox rf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Sullivan c	3	0	0	0	3	2	0
Newsom p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Benton p	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Trout p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Higgins	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
McKain p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	5	5	24	11	2

†Batted for Trout in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	x	8
Detroit	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0—3

Runs batted in: Doerr 4, Di Maggio, Cronin 2, Fox 4, Williams, Tebbetts. Two-base hits, Di Maggio 2, Fox, Cramer, York, Tebbetts. Home run, Doerr. Hits, off Smith 5 in 1 1-3 innings; off Seats 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Rowe 3 in 4 innings; off Bagby 11 in 7 1-3 innings; off Dickman, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Left on bases, Detroit 8, Boston 7. Sacrifice, Bagby. Base on balls, by Smith, by Seats 2, Bagby 2, Struck out, by Smith, by Seats, by Bagby 2, by Rowe. Double play, Cronin, Doerr and Owen. Winning pitcher, Bagby. Losing pitcher, Smith. Time, 2h. 32m. Umpires, McGowan, Quinn, Pipgras and Ormsby. Attendance, 32,400.

SECOND GAME

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Di Maggio rf	4	3	2	4	5	0	0
Cramer cf	5	1	1	2	6	0	0
Cronin ss	5	1	3	3	1	1	0
Williams lf	4	1	2	3	1	0	0
Doerr 2b	4	1	1	1	3	3	0
Tabor 3b	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
Glenn c	4	0	2	2	7	1	0
Owen 1b	2	1	1	1	5	1	0
Bagby p	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dickman p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	12	18	27	6	0
DETROIT							
Croucher ss	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
‡Campbell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higgins 3b	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
McCosky cf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Gehringer 2b	4	1	2	2	1	5	0
§Metha 2b	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan c	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenberg lf	5	1	2	3	2	1	0
York 1b	4	1	1	2	7	0	0
Fox rf	4	1	2	3	2	0	0
Kress 3b ss	3	0	1	1	0	3	0
Tebbetts c	1	0	1	1	3	0	0
Smith p	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Seats p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Averill	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowe p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	12	15	24	8	0

‡Batted for Seats in fifth inning. §Ran for Gehringer in eighth inning. ‖Batted for Croucher in eighth inning. ¶Batted for Metha in ninth inning.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	x	5
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	—5

Runs batted in: Doerr 4, Di Maggio, Cronin 2, Fox 4, Williams, Tebbetts. Two-base hits, Di Maggio 2, Fox, Cramer, York, Tebbetts. Home run, Doerr. Hits, off Smith 5 in 1 1-3 innings; off Seats, 4 in 2 2-3 innings; off Rowe, 3 in 4 innings; off Bagby 11 in 7 1-3 innings; off Dickman, 1 in 1 2-3 innings. Left on bases, Detroit 8, Boston 7. Sacrifice, Bagby. Base on balls, by Smith, by Seats 2, Bagby 2. Struck out, by Smith, by Seats, by Bagby 2, by Rowe. Double play, Cronin, Doerr and Owen. Winning pitcher, Bagby. Losing pitcher, Smith. Time, 2h. 32m. Umpires, McGowan, Quinn, Pipgras and Ormsby. Attendance, 32,400.

Triple Satisfaction

NOTRE DAME, Ind. (AP)—When Cliff Brosey, Notre Dame shotputter, tossed the ball 51 feet 2¾ inches for the Irish this year, his chest swelled with three-fold satisfaction. He scored his first victory in four attempts over Archie Harris of Indiana, a rival of high school days; he set a new state meet record, and he broke Don Elser's Notre Dame record of 51 feet 6 10 inch.

Three Clubs Battle Within Half-a-Game as Race Tightens—Southern Competitions

Cleveland Indians Back Into League Leadership

By the Associated Press

The Cleveland Indians have lost four consecutive games and regained the American League lead, all in one mysterious motion. This proves, if anything, that the pennant fight which has been a hopeless muddle, now is just hopeless.

The Indians ascended to their present pinnacle by the simple expedient of losing only one game a day while the Detroit Tigers found it possible to drop two.

It took 13 innings for Cleveland to crumble beneath the New York Yankees yesterday, 4-3, and for 10 innings in the middle Bob Feller and Monte Pearson matched two-hit pitching.

Show Not Smooth

Unfortunately, the show was not as smooth as this sounds. Feller loaded the bases in the first inning with a single and two walks. Sammy (Bad News) Hale booted a grounder to let in one run, and Rapid Robert wild pitched another across. Then, in the second, Feller let a return throw from the catcher roll off his glove and out to short while a runner scored from third.

Pearson made mistakes, too. He fed a home run ball to Jeff Heath in the second and in the sixth gave another "Gopher" to Hal Trosky with a man on base. When nobody else could break up the game, Bill Dickey, who hasn't performed the chore in recent history, singled the winning run across in the 13th.

Tigers Lose Newsom

Meanwhile, Detroit dipped 8-3 and 8-5 before a capacity crowd of 32,400 fans at Boston and lost Buck Newsom with a broken thumb on his pitching hand. The big right-hander, who has won 13 straight, will be out 10 days to a month.

The Tigers got three runs in the first inning and no more in the first game as Jack Wilson and Fritz Ostermueller combined in a five-hit pitching performance. The Red Sox cracked open a tie score with five runs in the seventh.

Bobby Doerr sent Boston out in front in the nightcap with a "grand slam" homer in the first inning, and the Tigers never were able to do anything about it after that.

Senators Triumph

The Washington Senators continued to create havoc by whipping the Chicago White Sox, 5-2, with the help of five Chisox errors. Four of them were by Eric McNair, tying a modern record for third basemen. Dutch Leonard scattered eight hits for his tenth victory, and Gee Walker helped out with four of Washington's nine hits.

The Cincinnati Reds squeezed past the Boston Bees, 4-3, in a night game to maintain their margin at the front of the National League. It was the 12th triumph for Paul Derringer, who allowed eight hits, but it took an unearned run in the ninth inning for him to win.

Luke (Hot Potato) Hamlin got hot again and pitched the Brooklyn Dodgers to a 2-1 verdict over the Chicago Cubs, whom he held to three bingles.

The six-game winning streak of the St. Louis Cardinals came apart against the five-hit hurling of Hugh Mulcahy in another night game as the Phillies' star obtained a 3-0 shutout.

Two Upsets Mar Perfect Play In N.Y. Clay Courts

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—The Eastern Clay Court tennis championships, known familiarly as the tournament of upsets, proceeded tranquility for the first four days of its scheduled week-run without a surprise in more than 175 matches. Came the fifth day—yesterday.

Then, in less than an hour, two seeded players, one of them regarded as a coming great, bowed out. The first to go was Eddie Amark of San Francisco, who yielded to Ken Bartelt of Los Angeles, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4. Amark, making his first tour of the East, previously had looked—and still does—like another first-rate far western contribution to tennis.

The other ranking player to fall out was Chauncey Steele of New York, who lost to Billy Umstaedter of Millburn, N. J., national junior indoor champion, 6—4, 6—0. Umstaedter and Bartelt thereby gained the quarter final round along with five others. The one berth still open will be filled today.

The quarter-finalists are Frankie Parker of Pasadena, Calif., who defeated John Thackara of New York; Frank Kovacs of Oakland, Calif., a winner over Charles O'Neill of Portland, Ore.; Joe Fishbach of New York, who ousted Jack Mahoney, former University of Virginia athlete; Gerard Podesta of Montclair, N. J., defending champion, who beat Don Hawley of Orange, N. J.; and Myron McNamara of Los Angeles, who eliminated Bill Reedy of Los Angeles.

The women in the round of eight are Virginia Wolfenden of San Francisco, Cissy Madden of Boston; Millie Hirsh, Norma Taubele and Grace Surber, all of New York; Nellie Sheer of Miami; Dorothy May Bundy of Santa Monica, Calif.; and Pat Canning of Alameda, Calif.

Kansas City Blues Lose In Weird All-Star Game

KANSAS CITY, July 18 (AP)—It was a weird night of baseball here last night and after it was all over the Kansas City Blues had lost a 5-to-3 decision to the American Association All-Stars.

Festivities opened with 18,499 fans cheering an umpire and were climaxed in the eighth by an odd double play in which Catcher John Riddle of the Blues made both putouts at the plate.

The defeat was the second-straight for the Blues in All-Star games although it was only the third loss the host teams have suffered in seven years.

Peculiar Double Play

The setting for the peculiar double out put Ab Wright, Minneapolis outfielder who recently slapped out four homers and a triple in one game, at bat with the bases loaded and the score tied at three-all.

He lashed a hit deep into center field and two of the runners counted easily. Roberto Estalella, another Miller gardener, hesitated at second, then continued charging until tagged by Riddle. Wright was only a step behind Estalella at the plate and was the second victim. He was credited with a double.

Another Novelty

Another novelty was the scoring of two runs by Kansas City in the fourth without a hit. Four walks and an error turned the trick.

Harry Brecheen, the Columbus southpaw who was designated the starting pitcher in the balloting, hurled the final three frames instead. A plane that was three and half hours tardy delivered him just as the teams were holding fielding practice.

Umpire Cheered

William Guthrie was the umpire cheered. In special pre-game ceremonies he was given a wrist watch for his 37 years as an arbiter. George A. Barton, Minneapolis Tribune sports editor, was similarly honored for his 36 years of baseball writing.

Huck Geary, young Minneapolis shortstop, was the star of the game. His double in the first touched off a two-run explosion. He drove in Buck Fausett, another of the numerous Miller aces, with the third run in the fifth and was one of the runners to score on Wright's double in the eighth.

Jerry Priddy counted the third Kansas City run in the fifth with a long home run.

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Wright, Chicago, .361; Radcliff, St. Louis, .356.
Runs—Williams, Boston, 68; McCosky, Detroit, 67.
Runs Batted In—Greenberg, Detroit, 77; Foxx, Boston, 68.
Hits—Finney, Boston, 109; Wright, Chicago, and McCosky, Detroit, 108.
Doubles—Greenberg, Detroit, 31; Boudreau, Cleveland, 28.
Triples—McCosky, Detroit, 12; Finney, Boston, 11.
Home Runs—Foxx, Boston, 20; Trosky, Cleveland, 18.
Stolen Bases—Case, Washington, 18; Walker, Washington, 15.
Pitching—Newsom, Detroit, 13-1; Smith, Cleveland, 9-2.

National League

Batting—Danning, New York, .361; May, Philadelphia, .328.
Runs—Hack, Chicago, 58; Frey, Cincinnati, 57.
Runs Batted In—Danning, New York, and Mize, St. Louis, 60.
Hits—Herman, Chicago, 101; Danning, New York, 96.
Doubles—Hack, Chicago, 27; F. McCormick and Werber, Cincinnati, 21.
Triples—Ross, Boston, 9; five tied with 6.
Home Runs—Mize, St. Louis, 24; Nicholson, Chicago and Fletcher, Pittsburgh 12.
Stolen Bases—Frey, Cincinnati, 11; Reese, Brooklyn, 10.
Pitching—Fitzsimmons, Brooklyn, 8-1; Sewell, Pittsburgh, 6-1.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Fritz Ostermueller and Bob Doerr, Red Sox—Former's two-hit shutout relief pitching for five innings beat Tigers in first game and latter's four-run homer in first inning showed way to victory in second game.

Bill Dickey, Yankees—Broke up game with Indians by singling home run in 13th inning.

Dutch Leonard and Gee Walker, Senators—Leonard kept eight hits spaced, and Walker made four consecutive hits in stopping White Sox.

Luke Hamlin, Dodgers—Held Cubs to three hits.

Hugh Mulcahy, Phillies—Shut out Cardinals on five hits.

Paul Derringer, Reds—Won 12th game of season by scattering eight hits against Bees.

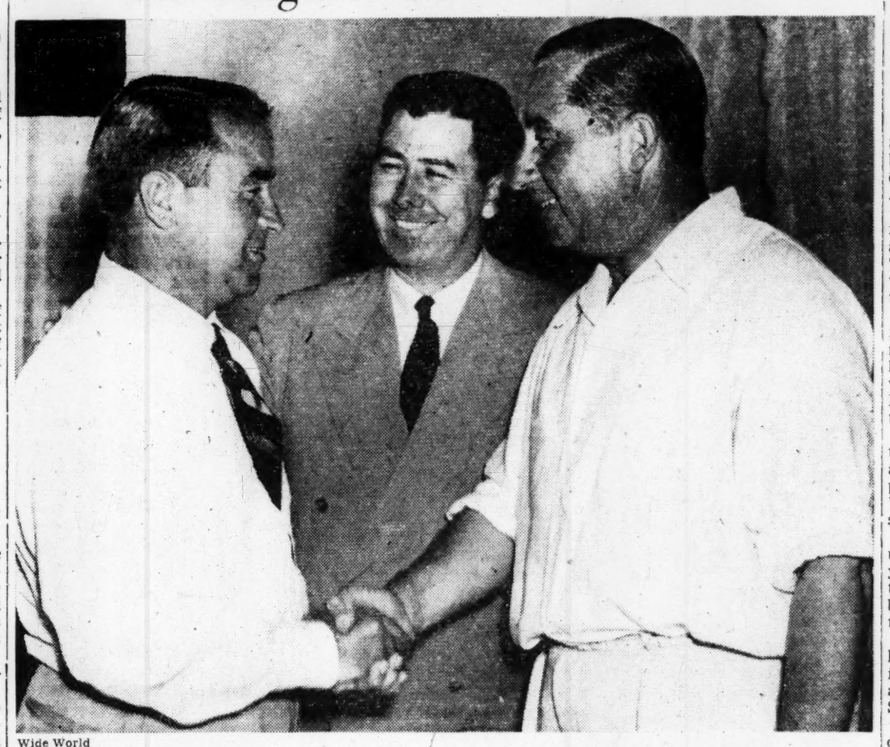
Lake Placid Tennis

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 18 (AP)—Buddy Reynolds of Atlanta, Ga., and Bob Dixon, Syracuse, won their way to the final round of the Lake Placid Club's invitation tennis tournament.

Dixon, top-seeded star, turned back Richard Arquimbeau of Glen Brook, Conn., in one semifinal match, 6—4, 6—2, while Reynolds had an easy time with Edward McKnight of Boston, winning 6—3, 6—0.

"DRIVE and DINE"
in Western New York
New Illustrated Directory of Selected Inns and Tea Rooms
MAIL 10c FOR YOUR COPY
AIRPORT PUBLISHERS
77 Swan Street Buffalo, N. Y.

The Hagens Halted the Sarazens



Wide World

Gene Sarazen, left, captain of a group of professionals who challenged the Ryder Cup team, captained by Walter Hagen, right. The Hagens accepted the challenge and defeated the Sarazens at Detroit yesterday, 7 and 5. Fred Corcoran, secretary of the National Professional Golfers' Association, arranged the match as a benefit affair for the American Red Cross.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Newsom Settles in Detroit

When the 1940 American League returns are in, Louis Norman Newsom, otherwise known as Bashful, Babbling, Bo-Bo or Buck, will be one of the leading pitchers—perhaps the leader. If you listen to him, no other hurler will be within driving distance, because Mr. Newsom is never backward about naming the greatest pitcher in baseball. The name is Newsom.

After having wandered around the country for a number of years, Bashful Buck from Hartsville, S. C., has finally squatted beside a permanent locker in the Detroit clubhouse. How can one be sure that the locker is permanent, when Bo-Bo has toured so extensively in the recent past? Take the word of Del Baker, who happens to be manager of the Tigers. "He can stay right here as long as he wants to," says Del.

Tosses Away Luggage

Before getting to be ace of the Tiger mound staff, Bashful Buck made stops of various lengths with Wilmington, Macon, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Little Rock, the Chicago Cubs, Albany, Los Angeles, the St. Louis Browns, Washington and the Boston Red Sox. Being of a restless nature, he rarely stayed in one place long enough to unpack his bags. However, since arriving at Detroit, it is rumored that he has tossed away his luggage.

For two years in succession, Bashful Bo-Bo has won 20 games in the American League. He did it first in 1938, with the last-place Browns. At that time the St. Louis club was not the offensive outfit it is today. Last season, after winning three for the Browns, he was traded to Detroit and proceeded to win 17 more. This year, supported by the flag contending Bengals, he should pass the 20 mark in early September and reach 25 by the close of the race.

Smells World Series

Buck has never experienced the mechanical and financial thrill of pitching in a World Series, but he thinks this little matter will be taken care of in the near future.

"We'll win," he says. "Why not? We've got the best club in this league. The Yankees are done and the Red Sox haven't got anybody who can put anything on the ball. I think we'll be first, Cleveland second and either New York or Boston third. How many will I win? Come around in October and I'll tell you during the World Series."

With a chance to work in the big autumn classic, Bo-Bo is bearing down harder than ever before, and when the pride of humble Hartsville bears down, that means trouble for the men who make their living on base hits. When he can get the ball near the plate, he is as hard to hit as any hurler in the game and is just wild enough to keep the batter from taking a toe-hold. The Red Sox say that Buck has a good curve and once in a while throws a change of pace, but that his best pitch is his fast ball.

Thrives on Work

Like most powerfully built pitchers, Bashful Bo-Bo thrives on work. The more he can pour that ball over the plate, the better he likes it. In fact, the best way to get him aroused is to make him take an extra afternoon of rest. He is most effective when used every fourth day. Ball players say that he normally works much harder than the average hurler, because he runs the count to three and two on almost every other batter.

As this is being written in the press box at Fenway Park, Bo-Bo is battling the Red Sox for his fourteenth straight victory. He already has beaten every other club in the league at least once. Next to picking up those pay checks on the first and fifteenth of the month, Buck would rather beat the Sox than anything you could think of.

Three runs for the Tigers in the first inning—looks like an easy one for Babbling Buck. No hits for the Sox during the first two frames. A hit by Cramer in the third, but no runs. In the fourth, however, the great man of the Tiger hurling staff runs into trouble. Williams hits a grounder over first base. York stabs the ball with his gloved hand. Buck runs over to take the throw, but the ball hits him on the thumb and before the inning is over the home club has two runs. After trying to warm up at the start of the fifth, he walks off the field and into the clubhouse. The Sox tie the score and go ahead facing Benton and the arrival of big No. 14 is delayed. However, Babbling Buck will be back but not for three weeks or more as a result of that play at first base.

Szwedko Defends Championship In Detroit Monday

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—A field of 192 survivors of an original record entry list of 2,600 will tee off in the national public links golf championship July 22-27 at the Rackham Golf Course, Detroit, the U. S. Golf Association announced today.

The starters will include Andrew Szwedko, Pittsburgh steel worker, who won last year in Baltimore, as well as three other former winners; Al Leach of Cleveland, 1938; David A. Mitchell of Atlanta, 1934, and Charles Ferrera of San Francisco, 1931 and 1933.

The team title, won by Los Angeles in 1939, will be contested by 34 three-man combinations. The total entry exceeded the former record of 2,401 set last year, when strictly sectional eliminations were held for the first time.

The 36-hole qualifying round will be held July 22 and 23, with the 64 low scorers going into match play. The final will be at 36 holes.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

International

Rochester 3, Buffalo 2.
Montreal 4-4; Toronto 2-5.
Syracuse 6; Baltimore 4.
(Only games.)

American Association

No games scheduled.

Texas League

Oklahoma 6; Tulsa 3.
San Antonio 4; Houston 3.
Dallas 5-9; Fort Worth 4-3 (1st 16 innings; 2nd, 7).

Pacific Coast League

Seattle 6; Oakland 1.
Los Angeles 3; San Francisco 1.
Sacramento 6; Portland 2.
Hollywood 11; San Diego 3.

Eastern League

Hartford 8-1; Williamsport 0-4.
Elmira 8-5; Springfield 3-9.
Scranton 5; Albany 4 (13 innings).
Binghamton at Wilkes-Barre (2) postponed.

Southern Association

Memphis 9; Little Rock 6.
Birmingham 7; New Orleans 4.
Chattanooga 8; Atlanta 2.
(Only games).

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Atley Donald of the Yankees broke the modern record for a "freshman" pitcher, winning eleventh straight game. Former record was 10 games, set by Harry Krause of Athletics in 1908.

Three Years Ago

Yankees fined Pitcher Johnny Broaca, ex-Yale star, $250 and suspended him for quitting team.

Mulloy, Surface, Prusoff Ousted At Baltimore

BALTIMORE, July 18 (AP)—Top-seeded Don McNeill, of Kenyon College, and Alice Marble, the national women's champion, brushed through their singles matches easily in the Maryland and Mid-Atlantic section tennis championships yesterday, but for favorites as a whole it was a sad day of wreckage.

When the seeded singles stars were counted last night, Gracyn Wheeler, of California, rated second only to Miss Marble, and six of the 10 top men were on the side lines.

Ousted Miss Wheeler

Mary Arnold, 23-year-old Californian, playing steadily improving tennis and showing a fighting heart, ousted Miss Wheeler. Beaten in the first set, 2—6, Miss Arnold took the second set, 6—3, then refused to give up when Gracyn had her backed up with set point twice at 5—4 in the deciding round. Miss Arnold braced, fought off the tide, and finally held her own service to win 7—5.

Miss Marble went into the semi-finals with an easy 6—1, 6—1 triumph over blonde Hope Knowles, of Philadelphia, who tried gamely but could not match strokes or strategy with the champion.

Gardnar Mulloy of Coral Gabes, Fla., seeded fourth, Henry Prusoff of Seattle, seeded sixth, and Hal Surface Jr., of Kansas City, the defending champion and eighth-seeded fell by the wayside in the third round of men's singles.

Jack Kramer of California licked Mulloy, 2—6, 9—7, 6—4; George Toley of University of Southern California beat Surface 4—6, 6—0, 6—3; and Robert Harman of University of California, triumphed over Prusoff, 2—6, 7—5, 6—1.

In one of the best matches, Welby Van Horn, 1939 national singles finalist, pulled one of his characteristic come-backs to down hard-fighting Eddie Alloo, of Berkeley, Calif., 1—6, 6—4, 9—7.

Pulls Out Match

Van Horn, of Los Angeles, refused to break when it appeared Alloo might take the third set and pulled out from match point three times, finally taking the lead at 3—7. Van Horn held his service and won the match with a beautiful service ace.

McNeill had things all his way licking Ted Schroeder of Glendale, Calif., the nation's ranking junior, 6—2, 6—3. Archie Henderson of Charlotte, N. C., likewise raced through Leon Everett of Southern California, 6—3, 6—2.

Women Golfers Please Copy

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (AP)—Here is Mrs. Opal S. Hill's advice to women golfers:

"Always play within your game. Know what you can do and never try to do anything that you know you can't. If there is a trap ahead and you know you can't get over it, don't try. Play around it." Formerly one of the country's best amateur players, Mrs. Hill is now a "playing professional."

"When I play a match," she says, "I go over the course and figure the holes that I have a chance to win against a particular rival and those are the holes I concentrate on. If those holes are enough, I can win the match; if they are not, I know my opponent has got to beat herself if I am to win. So I try to put the pressure on her at every opportunity."

National League

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.	G. B.
Cincinnati	52	24	.684	
Brooklyn	49	28	.636	3½
New York	42	33	.560	9½
Chicago	43	41	.512	13
St. Louis	33	42	.440	18½
Pittsburgh	33	42	.440	18½
Boston	27	46	.370	23½
Philadelphia	26	49	.347	25½

Results July 17
Cincinnati 4, Boston 3.
Philadelphia 3, St. Louis 0.
Brooklyn 2, Chicago 1.
New York at Pittsburgh, rain.

Sarazen Asks Rematch With Ryder Cupmen

DETROIT, July 18 (AP)—Gene Sarazen, the little fellow with the big swing, called for a rematch today between his challengers and America's Ryder Cup golf team.

"I'm not ready to admit defeat," was Sarazen's comment after his handpicked squad lost 7 to 5 in a two-day benefit match which ended yesterday over the tough Oakland Hills course.

"After all," he declared, "the issue was decided by only one match and a change in fortune here and there along the way would have changed the outcome. I'll get together a team next year that will win."

That the event, which netted the Red Cross War Relief Fund an estimated $16,000, might be repeated was indicated by Tom Walsh, President of the Professional Golfers' Association.

"If Great Britain's golfers are unable to play a Ryder match next year, I am certain a contest between the boys and a team picked by Sarazen would be welcomed by the public."

Sarazen's challengers almost kept the issue in doubt by dividing the eight singles matches after dropping three of the four Scotch foursomes the day before.

Sarazen himself, whose criticism of Ryder Cup selections brought about the match, fell an easy mark to Henry Picard, the P. G. A. champion, 8 and 7.

Others of the Ryder Cup team to hang up victories were Ralph Guldahl, who won the 1937 national open over this same course, Horton Smith, and Dick Metz.

Guldahl put out Craig Wood, 2 and 1, by brilliant work on the greens, while Smith took the measure of Lawson Little, the new national open king, 4 and 3, and Metz trounced Jimmy Demaret, the game's leading money winner this year, 5 and 4.

For the challengers the heroes were Billy Burke, Ben Hogan, Ed Oliver, and Harry Cooper.

Burke, winner of the 1931 open, played sub-par golf to defeat Byron Nelson, 1939 open titleholder, 4 and 2, while Hogan downed Slammin' Sammy Snead, 2 and 1, with a pair of 70's. Cooper won the final hole to whip Vic Ghezzi, 1 up, and Oliver put out Jimmy Hines, 8 and 7.

Wade Back With Browns

TOLEDO, Ohio (AP)—Jake Wade, left-hand pitcher acquired by the Toledo club of the American Association from the St. Louis Browns of the American League shortly after the start of the season, has been returned to the Browns, President Waldo Shank of Toledo announces. Wade has been used little by the local club.

Asheville's Mid-Summer Tournaments On Soon

Southeastern Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Asheville's big parade of mid-summer tournaments, one of the longest and most colorful processions of its kind in all Dixie, will start moving next Monday with two events at Biltmore Forest Country Club.

The annual women's invitation golf tournament which annually attracts the cream of southern golfers, and the North Carolina open tennis championships, second only to the Land of the Sky open as the City's outstanding net attraction of the year, will begin next Monday.

The women's links meet is expected to draw such top-notch performers as Jane Cothran of Greenville, S. C., Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, Ga., Marian Miley of Lexington, Ky., Jane Crum of Columbia, S. C., Louise Suggs of Lithia Springs, Ga., Jane Cauble of Winston-Salem, N. C., Mrs. Albert Neblett of New Orleans, and several dozen other talented players from 10 or more different states.

Miss Cothran captured the title last year, defeating Miss Kirby, 3 and 2, in the finals.

Henderson Expected

Slender Archie Henderson, the Chapel Hill boy who has been playing great tennis in the court circuit along the big eastern tournaments this summer, is expected back to defend his championship in the North Carolina open net affair. Henderson defeated John Hyden, of Nashville, Tenn., in last year's finals to retire the trophy on which he already had two legs by virture of victories in 1936 and 1937. Archie also won the Land of the Sky title this spring, trouncing Tommy Kelly, the Western indoor champion, in the finals.

Other probable entries are Hyden, George Parks, of Miami, Fla., Jack Olehaber, of West Palm Beach, and Campbell Gillespie of Atlanta, all of whom drew seeded positions in last year's tournament. Most of the players who have been swinging rackets in the Mid-Dixie meet in South Carolina this past week are also expected here for the event.

Golf Aug. 5-10

Golf will take over the lead-off spot in the tournament parade the week of Aug. 5 to 10 as the men's invitation event at Biltmore Forest, largest tournament of its kind in the South, gets under way.

The Biltmore men's tourney, which annually attracts around 250 contestants, was won last year by Charles Dudley, of Greenville, who conquered Asheville's Leo Heller, 2 and 1, in the 36-hole final round.

Due to financial difficulties, Spartanburg, S. C., a member of the eight-club Class B South Atlantic baseball league, was forced to give up its franchise. Charleston, S. C., last Sunday replaced her sister South Carolina city as a member of the league.

Bob Lamotte, former manager of Savannah's club, became sole owner of the new Charleston team. Lamotte said work of putting the Charleston park in playable condition would be completed by Saturday, July 20. The club will make its home debut sometime between July 24 and July 31, depending on the progress made in repairs to the park.

Cecil (Dusty) Rhodes, who has been manager of the club from the start of the year, will continue as pilot. Rhodes said that his team would play between 20 and 30 home games before the league schedule is completed in September.

* * *

Asheville's new skeet range in Rhododendron Park is almost ready for the big shoot starting July 31. For three months, work on the new championship skeet range has been going forward, and with the installation of traps in the houses and the completion of the division fences between skeet fields, will bring preparation of the field for the shoot to completion.

When the national shoot gets under way on July 31, entries in the expected large field of shooters will be firing at clay targets from early morning until dusk in order to get all of the classes in the huge shoot in four days. It is anticipated that crowds of onlookers during the shoot will be large and that the event will be one of the most popular sports events of the year.

In financing the advance promotion of the skeet shoot, a special working force of young college students has been at work during the past two weeks selling spectator tickets to skeet enthusiasts and to Asheville people interested in promoting this shoot as a major event on the summer calendar in Asheville.

Clyde Jones

American League

Club	Won	Lost	P. C.	G. B.
Cleveland	[illegible]	33	.590	
Boston	47	33	.588	1½
Detroit	47	33	.588	1½
New York	42	36	.538	4½
Chicago	36	40	.474	9½
Washington	35	48	.422	12½
Philadelphia	32	47	.405	13
St. Louis	33	50	.398	16

Results July 17
Washington 5, Chicago 2.
New York 4, Cleveland 3 (13 innings).
Boston 8, Detroit 5.
Boston 8, Detroit 3.
St. Louis at Philadelphia, rain.

WHERE TO DINE

NEW YORK CITY

THE ROSE BOWL CAFETERIA
AN ALBERT LEE BINGHAM OPERATION
Excellent Food • Pleasant Atmosphere
Reasonable Prices
1 EAST 44TH STREET, CLOSED SATURDAYS • 535 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

THE Oriole TEA ROOM
Luncheon 50c up Served 11 to 3
COOL, REFRESHING LUNCHES
SALADS—SANDWICHES
HOT DISHES
A Garden Atmosphere Designed for Your Comfort
One Flight Up
120 CEDAR STREET
In Financial District
NEW YORK CITY
Closed Saturdays During the Summer

Susan Prince
Breakfast
Luncheon
Dinner
Open Sundays
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-9313

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

MONITOR READERS
Will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner.
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

WHITE TURKEY TOWN HOUSE
ONE University Place on Washington Square New York City
Luncheons from 95c Dinners from $1.35
Sundays: Brunch $1 Dinners $1.75 up
Sunday Night Country Supper from $1.50
The White Turkey Inn at Danbury Is Now Open

RESTAURANT DRURY LANE
17 EAST 49TH STREET
Town and Country Menus
SUNDAY DAILY
Brunch 12:00 to 2:30 p.m. 85c
Dinner 1:00 to 9:00 p.m. $1.25 to $1.50
Supper 6:00 to 9:00 p.m. 95c
Lunch from 50c
Dinner from 85c
COMFORTABLY AIR CONDITIONED

MADGE SURTEES, Inc.
"BETTER 'OLE"
Luncheon • Dinner
9 EAST 47TH STREET
Open Every Day of the Year
EL. 5-9699

Maison A. De Winter
36 W. 48th St., in Radio City
Established 1908
One of the best French table d'hotes in town
Dinner $1 and $1.25
Lunch 65c-85c. Also a la carte
Accommodations for parties
Open Sundays

ROSE MARIE
17 EAST 41ST STREET
Just East of the Library Lions
We're celebrating our 15th year because we've made and held a host of friends
GOOD FOOD'S THE ANSWER
No Liquor Served—Closed Sundays

MARY KIRBY'S SOUTHERN CUISINE
116 WEST 72ND STREET
Featuring Southern Fried Chicken, Fresh Vegetables, Home-made Pastries, Hot Breads
Luncheon 30-85c Dinner 55-95c

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
2628 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac 4-9595
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs
Beyond Compare

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

BRONX, N. Y. C.

Enjoy good food at OH JOY
Featuring America's Summer Dishes and orders to take out.
OH JOY
Chinese-American Restaurant
54 East Fordham Road, Bronx, N. Y. C.
Between Morris and Walton Avenues
Phone FOrdham 4-9104 and 5-1136

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Streets
OLD SPAIN 660 MAIN STREET

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Delicious Food Prepared by Women Cooks
Edith Ellis
88 EAST AVENUE
LUNCHES — DINNERS
also a la carte service
Closed Sundays During July and August

RYE, N. Y.

Rye Restaurant
34 Purchase Street Rye 1773
Excellent Home Cooked Food
Delicious Cakes, Pastry and Desserts

BARNSTABLE, MASS.

CAP'N GREY'S INN
BARNSTABLE—CAPE COD
A charming wayside Inn, famous for its Cape Cod cuisine.
Carriage House Lounge
ROUTE 6 THE DeWITT CLINTONS

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Crossword Quiz Answers

E	P	H	R	A	I	M		C	H	I	N	A		
S		O	A	R		O		K	E	D		A		
C	A	R	R	E		T	H	O	R		F	R		
A	N	N	E		W	H	I	P		D	U	O		
L	Y	S		W	E	E	P		C	O	R	N		
U			S	E	A	R		C	O	W				
S	I	S	T	E	R		B	O	W	L	E	R		
		P	A	D		R	E	A	L			A		
F	O	U	R		C	E	L	T		P	R	Y		
A	P	R		F	O	A	L		S	L	A	M		
U	S		K	E	L	P		S	H	A	M	O		
S		S	I	L		E		O	A	T		N		
T	R	E	N	T		R	E	D	W	O	O	D		

The Home Forum

A Park in Peking

No matter how many hundreds of times we have passed it, we have never tired of riding by the huge T'ien An Men, the great central, southern gate-tower of the Forbidden City. The colossal size of its faded red stucco walls; the vast sheen of its golden roof; the line of marble bridges which approach it; the graceful white shape of the winged pillars which mark the turn; the dark treetops and glitter of far roofs beyond the high rose walls; and, in springtime, the blaze of yellow forsythia and rosy *yüeh-mei* shrubs across the roadway—all these aspects combine to make it one of the handsomest approaches in the world.

To give fitting balance to this superb entrance, the Forbidden City is bordered on one side by the verdant grounds of the T'ai Miao, the imperial Ancestral Temple compound, and on the other by a beautiful pleasance, once a part of the emperor's great domain, but now familiarly known to foreigners as "Central Park." It was first made famous under Yung Lo, the distinguished fifteenth-century emperor of the Ming dynasty.

* * *

At the pink-walled entrance gateway of the park, the big lacquer-red doors, studded with brass nailheads, are propped back against the inner walls. Stepping over the shafts of other people's rickshas, we make our way to the window and pay a paper note, worth five North China cents, to the old ticket seller. He gives us a printed slip of yellow paper; the black-clad policeman on duty tears off one corner and hands the rest of it back to us; and we march on into the park.

We have a favorite routine for our walk. We start along a covered esplanade which winds angularly toward the west and south. It has a low rail, supported by fretwork, on which Chinese and Japanese mothers often sit, watching their children at play in the little modern playground which has been built alongside. Just south of it, screened by tall lilac bushes, is the enclosure where countless big earthenware vats of fancy goldfish are kept during the warmer months. We push our way among the many onlookers, staring at the decorative creatures of gold or silver, of scarlet or jet black, with their pop-eyes and many-branched fins, their graceful bodies and glittering scales.

A squawking chorus brings us to a giant netted cage which slopes down to a picturesque lake. Here are great storks, stretching their long legs in turn behind them; and little flocks of domestic ducks and geese, gathered in low white huddles at the water's edge. Whenever we look at this lake, we always remember the first time we ever saw it, years ago, when, on a perfect April morning, we sat on one of the benches under a row of blossoming peach trees, soaking up the delicate fragrance and the rhythm of the bees like a warm refreshing liquid.

* * *

Following the esplanade to the south, we skirt a charming low pavilion of many-faceted roofs. People sit on its veranda, drinking tea and looking over the water; and sometimes we have seen its entrance red-bannered for a wedding feast. On its farther side, a huge rockery stretches high, like a miniature range of mountains. We clamber up it, and, puffing at its top, we stand for a few minutes and gaze over the park. The bright roofs of the Forbidden City rise beyond, one after another, and the willows lie at our feet like a green sea. To the north, in a chink between the treetops, we can see the topmost pavilion of Coal Hill, looking spiky as a porcupine with the scaffolding which has been erected for its repairing. And often, on a clear day, one can see to the west the broad pointed line of the Western Hills, lying on the horizon beyond the city.

Dipping down to the opposite base of the rockery, we hear a sibilant rustle on the breeze. It comes from the long, tall mass of bamboo which is planted on the sheltered bank of the lake. The boughs fall over with each gust, as if they would never rise again; and then slowly breathe themselves into place once more.

* * *

A crowd of Chinese children is usually to be found near the screened cages in which the exotic birds live. There is a big netted one, built around the remains of an ancient tree, where the peacocks are kept—the colored peacock with his iridescent tail like a long fan, and the snow-white one, beautiful and strange. Farther along is a little wire-screened pavilion which fairly throbs with the song of canaries. In it, too, are blue and green parakeets, and a huge red cockatoo, and three white ones—half nude with falling feathers; and gray-clad Java sparrows and little dark rice birds; and a cage of white fighting-cocks.

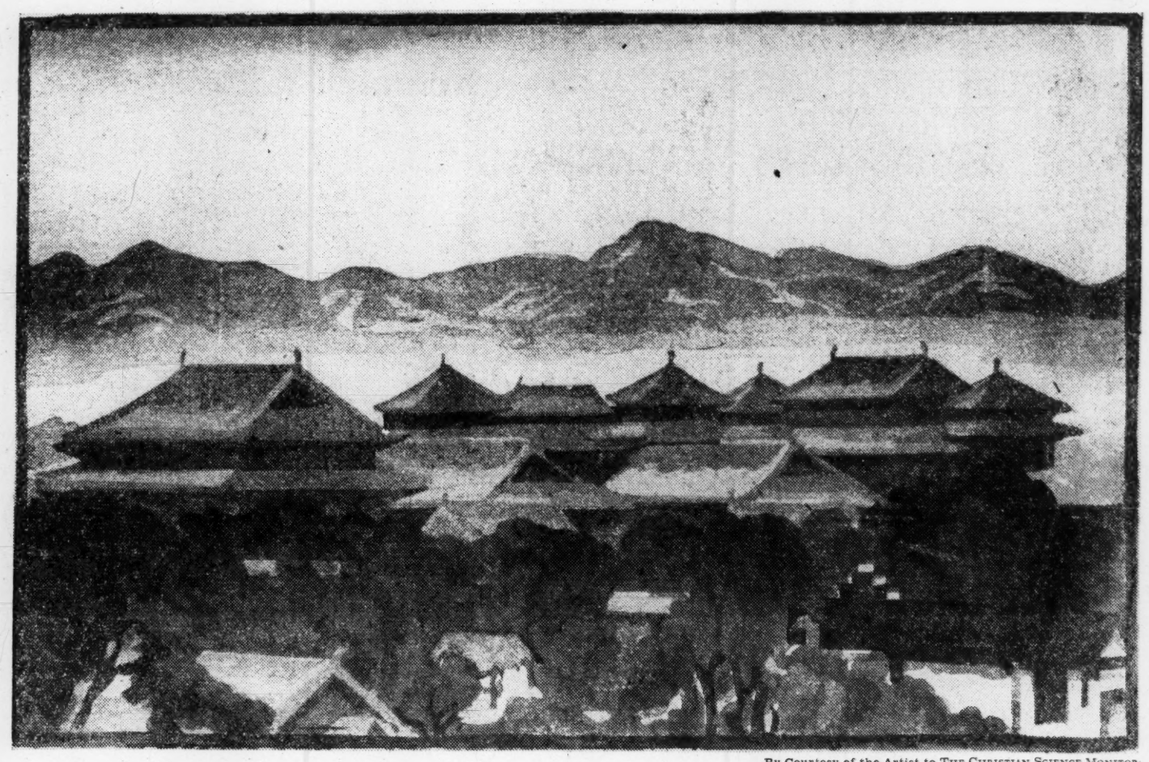
Thousands of Pekinese people come from all over the city in May to see the marvelous display of peonies—the ancient, famous peonies of the "Middle Kingdom." Scholars come to write poems about them, and painters of the classic style remember their poses, and family picnic parties come, and laughing young girls, arm in arm. There are two kinds of peonies. One is the old tree peony, which grows from a shrubby plant with its boughs encased in bark; some of these are said to be several centuries old. And there is also the lower-growing peony plant which springs from a green grassy stem. These bushes are ranged in the raised tile beds whose construction is a time-honored secret among the Peking mason's guilds. It is a brilliant sight to see the expanse of them in season—pink, red, white, yellow, and many subtle shades between. Most of them grow in a space around the famous Altar of Land and Grain, the focus which gives the park its *raison d'être*. Set back in a big courtyard with appropriate temple pavilions and entrance pillars, the vast earthen square of the altar is tinted with ground of four different shades, brought from the four sides of the Chinese Empire, and enclosed in a wall whose glazed tiles are of corresponding colors.

* * *

All around this middle core—the huge flat altar—lies one of the loveliest parts of the whole outlay, embracing it with a shady rectangle. It is the plantation of cypress trees, several hundred years old, with great knotty boles and dark spicy-scented boughs. Even the few trees which have withered have been kept as relics of beauty; for their bare queer boughs have been twined with wistaria vines, so that in spring they teem with armloads of lavender fragrance—a splendid idea, indeed, for any gardener with the interesting skeleton of a tree on his hands. Under these straight shady lanes have been placed countless wicker tables and chairs. And from earliest spring to latest autumn, we see hundreds of Chinese—and more recently, Japanese, too—sitting in the sun-pierced shade or the cool early moonlight, sipping jasmine tea and cracking melon seeds between their teeth.

We always loiter on the west side of the park where, in a large fenced pen, the gentle deer wander about, coming up to thrust their soft noses between the bars and plead with their beautiful eyes for the titbits which are not supposed to be given to them. And in lotus season, the north side, not far beyond the deer pen, is our chief objective. Here we can sit on a bench, looking across the imperial moat at the willows reflected between the great round leaves and rosy heads of the flowers. Beyond and above us rises the grim gray wall of the Forbidden City, guarded by scarlet-and-gold watch towers at the corners. And, as we rest there, it is as if we can hear around us the silent footsteps of the thousands of courtiers who, from dynasty to dynasty, have reveled in these charming scenes in days long vanished.

MARGARET M. MACKAY



By Courtesy of the Artist to The Christian Science Monitor

"The Roofs of the Forbidden City, Peking": *A Color Print by Katherine Jowett*

In the very center of Peking—its heart and core, so to speak—lies the Forbidden City.

Peking itself is surrounded by the Tartar Wall, whose first ramparts were outlined in beaten mud by Kublai Khan. When, in the fifteenth century, the Mings conquered China, they rebuilt these walls in the proportions which we see today, and faced the mud with bricks.

Inside the Tartar City is the Imperial City—where, in the time of the monarchy, only troops responsible for the defense of the capital were allowed to live—and inside that again lies the Forbidden City itself, surrounded by moat and crenellated walls.

The palace is not one vast building, but a series of pillared and verandahed halls, built on high stone platforms. Streets, alleyways, gardens, and courtyards connect the various buildings which were used, in the old days, as state apartments, dwelling rooms, theaters, libraries, storehouses, women's quarters, eunuchs' quarters, temples, or domestic offices. It was in truth a self-contained city in miniature.

To the east of the Forbidden City, amidst thick groves of ancient cypress trees, which may be just glimpsed in the foreground of our picture, lies the Temple of Ancestors. These grounds are now thrown open to the public, and used as a park.

Peking is dominated from every quarter by the grand sweeping lines of these beautiful yellow roofs, whose mood changes with every hour of the day. In the print, the sun has set, and the roofs are drained of color. They stand up as a solid block against the purple of the darkening Western Hills. The loss of color only emphasizes the perfection of their proportions.

The Incentive in Christian Science

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Jesus gave two commandments which men must obey if they would be happy (Mark 12:30, 31): "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and . . . Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." If we really love God, we shall have the welfare of all men at heart, and shall be quick to express loving-kindness towards them, whenever an occasion to do so arises. Oftentimes a smile, some simple deed, or a word of encouragement to one who appears to be oppressed, will bring fresh hope and heal an unhappy condition.

With clarion call, Christian Science bids us reflect God's goodness, to be kind and loving toward all mankind. It teaches impartial, universal love. It was her great love of humanity, her selflessness, which impelled the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary Baker Eddy, to share with the world her revelation in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures;" and in the chapter entitled "Teaching Christian Science," we read (p. 454), "Love for God and man is the true incentive in both healing and teaching."

The purpose of Christian Science is to redeem men from the false beliefs which have for so long a time held them in bondage. This Science gives the spiritual meaning of the Scriptures, and, through the understanding of God as infinite Mind, Love, heals the sick and sinful.

The consecrated Christian Science practitioner is filled with love and tender compassion for others, and this enables him to be of real service to his fellow men. Thus actuated, he helps to restore those who may be suffering from sin, sickness, or sorrow. The word "restore" means "to return: to put back into, the former or original state," a dictionary tells us. Christian Science reveals how this restoration is accomplished. The real man—spiritual man—originates in God, divine Mind, where all is peaceful and harmonious. When one endeavors to rid himself of a false sense of man and his origin, he will proportionately recognize the fact that real selfhood is forever perfect, for man coexists with God.

Christian Science makes it clear that we must change the basis of our thinking from materiality to the divine standard of perfection. Mankind must awaken to the necessity of expressing Godlike qualities, of loving, because God is Love. Those who hear and answer this call of divine Love will, during the process of the unfoldment of good in human consciousness, be eager to help others gain their freedom. They accept Christ Jesus as the Exemplar and humbly strive to follow him under all circumstances, to love "as the servants of Christ, doing the will of God from the heart" (Ephesians 6:6). The qualities of gentleness and compassionate love are ever expressed by spiritual man.

In her Message to The Mother Church for 1902 (p. 8), Mrs. Eddy tells us, "No person can heal or reform mankind unless he is actuated by love and good will towards men." And in the same paragraph she writes: "The spiritually minded are inspired with tenderness, Truth, and Love. The life of Christ Jesus, his words and his deeds, demonstrate Love. We have no evidence of being Christian Scientists except we possess this inspiration, and its power to heal and to save." How much the reflection of divine Love is needed! The activity of Love in human consciousness removes doubts, fears, and sorrows—all error. Unselfed love receives a reward that cannot be measured in human terms. It brings true joy! We should pray continuously that our thought be filled with spiritual ideas, and that we maintain the understanding of God as Love, and of man as the loving idea of God. This pure, God-bestowed thinking heals and restores mankind.

The Master, Christ Jesus, "went about doing good, . . . for God was with him" (Acts 10:38). His consciousness was filled with goodness and purity, and his supreme love for God and man inspired all his deeds. This enabled Jesus to heal the sick and to set men free.

The followers of the great Teacher are learning, through Christian Science, to heal as he taught his students to do, to turn continuously to divine Mind for guidance. Their motives are daily becoming purer, and love for God and man is inspiring them to greater efforts to serve.

May there echo in every heart the beautiful words of a dearly loved hymn from the Christian Science Hymnal (No. 324):

"Take my life, and let it be
Consecrated, Lord, to Thee.
Take my moments and my days,
Let them flow in ceaseless praise.
Take my hands, and let them move
At the impulse of Thy love."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

Der Ansporn in der Christlichen Wissenschaft

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

Jesus gab zwei Gebote, die die Menschen halten müssen, wenn sie glücklich sein wollen (Mark. 12, 30. 31): „Du sollst Gott, deinen Herrn, lieben von ganzem Herzen, von ganzer Seele, von ganzem Gemüte und . . . du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben wie dich selbst". Wenn wir Gott wirklich lieben, wird uns das Wohl aller Menschen am Herzen liegen, und wir werden bereit sein, uns ihnen bei jeder Gelegenheit liebevoll und freundlich zu erzeigen. Oft kann ein freundlicher Blick, eine einfache Handlung oder ein Wort der Ermutigung einem, der niedergegedrückt zu sein scheint, neue Hoffnung bringen und einen unglücklichen Zustand heilen.

Mit Posaunenruf heißt uns die Christliche Wissenschaft Gottes Güte widerspiegeln, gegen alle Menschen freundlich und liebevoll sein. Sie lehrt unparteiische, allumfassende Liebe. Ihre große Liebe zur Menschheit und ihre Selbstlosigkeit trieben die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft Mary Baker Eddy an, mit der Welt ihre Entdeckung in ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" zu teilen; und in dem Kapitel: „Das Lehren der Christlichen Wissenschaft" lesen wir (S. 454): „Liebe zu Gott und dem Menschen ist der wahre Ansporn zum Heilen wie zum Lehren".

Der Zweck der Christlichen Wissenschaft ist, die Menschen von den falschen Annahmen, die sie so lange geknechtet haben, zu erlösen. Diese Wissenschaft gibt die geistige Bedeutung der Heiligen Schrift und heilt die Kranken und die Sünder durch das Verständnis, daß Gott das unendliche Gemüt, die Liebe, ist.

Der hingebungsvolle christlich-wissenschaftliche Ausüber ist von Liebe zu anderen und von zärtlichem Erbarmen mit ihnen erfüllt, und dies befähigt ihn, seinen Mitmenschen wirklich zu dienen. So angetrieben, hilft er diejenigen wiederherstellen, die durch Sünde, Krankheit oder Kummer leiden. Nach einem Wörterbuch bedeutet das Wort „wiederherstellen": „zurückkehren; in den früheren oder ursprünglichen Zustand zurückversetzen". Die Christliche Wissenschaft enthüllt, wie diese Wiederherstellung vollbracht wird. Der wirkliche Mensch—der geistige Mensch—hat seinen Ursprung in Gott, dem göttlichen Gemüt, wo alles friedlich und harmonisch ist. Wenn einer bestrebt ist, sich von einem falschen Sinn des Menschen und seines Ursprungs zu befreien, wird er dementsprechend erkennen, daß das wirkliche Selbst ewig vollkommen ist: denn der Mensch besteht zusammen mit Gott.

Die Christlichte Wissenschaft macht klar, daß wir die Materialität als Grundlage unseres Denkens aufgeben und uns an den göttlichen Maßstab der Vollkommenheit halten müssen. Die Menschheit muß zu der Notwendigkeit erwachen, göttliche Eigenschaften auszudrücken, zu lieben, weil Gott die Liebe ist. Diejenigen, die diesen Ruf der göttlichen Liebe hören und befolgen, werden während des Vorgangs der Entfaltung des Guten im menschlichen Bewußtsein beflissen sein, anderen zu ihrer Freiheit zu verhelfen. Sie nehmen sich Christus Jesus zum Vorbild und sind demütig bestrebt, ihm unter allen Umständen nachzufolgen, zu lieben „als die Knechte Christi, daß sie solchen Willen Gottes tun von Herzen" (Eph. 6, 6). Die Eigenschaften Sanftmut und erbarmende Liebe kommen durch den geistigen Menschen immer zum Ausdruck.

In ihrer Botschaft an Die Mutterkirche für das Jahr 1902 (S. 8) schreibt Mrs. Eddy: „Einer, der nicht von Liebe und Wohlwollen gegen die Menschen getrieben wird, kann die Menschheit nicht heilen oder bessern". Und in demselben Abschnitt schreibt sie: „Die Geistiggesinnten sind von Zärtlichkeit, von der Wahrheit und der Liebe inspiriert. Das Leben Christi Jesu, seine Worte und seine Taten beweisen die Liebe. Wir haben keinen Beweis, daß wir Christliche Wissenschafter sind, wenn wir nicht diese Inspiration und deren Kraft zu heilen und zu erretten besitzen". Wie sehr doch das Widerspiegeln der göttlichen Liebe not tut! Die Tätigkeit der Liebe im menschlichen Bewußtsein beseitigt Zweifel, Befürchtungen und Leid—allen Irrtum. Selbstlose Liebe empfängt eine Belohnung, die nicht menschlich bemessen werden kann. Sie bringt wahre Freude! Wir sollten beständig beten, daß unser Denken von geistigen Ideen erfüllt werde, und daß wir das Verständnis lebendig erhalten, daß Gott die Liebe und der Mensch die liebende Idee Gottes ist. Dieses reine, gottverliehene Denken heilt und erneuert die Menschheit.

Der Meister Christus Jesus „ist umhergezogen und hat wohlgetan; . . . denn Gott war mit ihm" (Apg. 10, 38). Sein Bewußtsein war von Güte und Reinheit erfüllt, und seine allerhabene Liebe zu Gott und dem Menschen inspirierte alle seine Taten. Dies befähigte ihn, die Kranken zu heilen und die Menschen zu befreien.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt die Nachfolger des großen Lehrers heilen, wie er seine Schüler heilen lehrte, lehrt sie unablässig bei dem göttlichen Gemüt Führung suchen. Ihre Beweggründe werden täglich reiner, und Liebe zu Gott und dem Menschen spornt sie zu größeren Anstrengungen zu dienen an.

Mögen in jedem Herzen die schönen Worte des beliebten Liedes im christlich-wissenschaftlichen Liederbuch (Nr. 324) widerhallen:

„Nimm mein Leben und laß es
Dir, o Gott, geweiht sein!
Nimm meine Stunden und meine Tage
Und laß sie in endlosem Lob dahinfließen!
Nimm meine Hände und laß sie
Von Deiner Liebe getrieben handeln!"

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.).

He Was Assistant Editor of Punch

I made my way to the *Punch* office. I had been there once before, to have a few words with Seaman in the Assistant Editor's room. Probably I had suggested a visit, feeling that this would establish me more firmly in his mind as a contributor. This time the suggestion came from him, and the meeting-place was the Editor's room. . . . How would I like to be Assistant Editor of *Punch*?

It didn't seem possible. . . .

Hadn't I always said that I would be Editor of *Punch* one day? Or hadn't I? I couldn't remember. Anyhow I was going to be.

"Of course," I said eagerly to everything.

"You'd better start on Tuesday. I don't come on Monday."

"Right," I said, wondering how I could possibly live until Tuesday. . . .

Although I was (undoubtedly) Assistant Editor of *Punch*, I had not been given a seat at the *Punch* table. The *Punch* Dinner, at which the cartoons for the next number were planned, was held every Wednesday evening at seven on the floor below the editorial offices. Wednesday was a busy day, and I was generally in my room when the diners began to congregate. Most of them would put their heads in to say "Good evening"; some of them would stay for a little talk; just so (one felt) would kindly uncles who had come to dine look in on the nursery to say good night to the children, before joining the other guests in the drawing-room. I was too young to dine downstairs. There was no precedent for putting a child of twenty-four on the historic Table. There was no precedent for removing anybody from the historic Table, once he had carved his initials on it. Any Proprietor of any paper might quail at the thought of giving me a seat at the Table at twenty-four and finding me still there at seventy-four.

This, however, was not the reason given for my exclusion. The business of the dinner was the discussion of the cartoons. My political competence was doubted; my political competence (said the Proprietors) must be proved before I could come downstairs. When the Shade of Nelson was saying to John Bull: "The ships are different, but the spirit of the men remains the same," what would Milne be doing? Sucking his thumb in the corner and saying, "Who was Nelson?"—or making the idiotic suggestion that the legend should be: "The walls of England are no longer wooden, but the Heads of the Admiralty remain the same." Encouraged by Seaman, I thought out cartoons by myself in the nursery, which he took down to dinner to show the grown-ups how serious I could be. Sometimes they were used just as I had suggested them; sometimes they were adapted; but I remained upstairs. . . .

In 1910 I was allowed downstairs. Graves presented me with a knife with which to leave my mark on the Table, and I achieved a modest and monogrammatic A. A. M. which is already, I dare say, a hieroglyphic to him who sits in my place. Who was this, he wonders and nobody now can tell him. Yes, Bernard Partridge is still there, the only survivor of my time, he sat just opposite, he may remember. Milne, wasn't it?—A. A. Milne, in "It's Too Late Now: The Autobiography of a Writer." (London: Methuen. New York: Dutton.)

Band Concert

Then we were children, and there we sat
Under the willows, in the summer,
Watching the leader in his gold-striped hat,
The dour cornetist and the arrogant drummer.

In the summer evening we all sat under
The stars and the willows, scuffing the grass,
And listened to the music, to the rising
thunder
Of woodwind and kettledrum and noisy brass.

Under the stars and the willow trees
We were young with dreams, and none could
wound us,
There in the evening on the long settees,
With the band playing, and summer all
round us.

OLIVER JENKINS

Fireflies

Now the fireflies
Have made out of the shadow
That is under the scrubby oaks
A night of their own,
A night filled with stars.

ISRAEL NEWMAN

Playing a Carillon

"Seems odd, doesn't it; but ever since the clock-chiming era, which began four hundred years ago, out of which carillon music emerged, there has been no way to get volume and expression other than the present more or less violent method. One must hit the notes in a manner that draws principally upon the human equations for the desired results. Bells, like human beings, must be handled with regard for their varying moods. No two are alike in their power of expression. The largest in the Ottawa carillon weighs ten and a half tons, the smallest not more than ten pounds. The total weight of the fifty-five bells, occupying four floors of the tower and suspended in structural steel, is something like 140,000 pounds. . . .

"They must be handled within four and one-half octaves, the range of a carillon keyboard. Keep also in mind that the construction of a bell means the imprisonment in some cases of from five to seven notes, each of which must be brought out by human touch. Otherwise, carillon music becomes a clanging confusion. Carillon players are obliged to write their own music, with constant attention to the limitations, measuring the power of the bass in competition with the treble bells. We deal with overtones and undertones on a vast scale. Bear in mind that not more than ten printed compositions of carillon music exist at the present time. All the rest is in manuscript form."—From "Canada Cavalcade," by Robert H. Davis. (New York: Appleton-Century.)

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS
Established by
MARY BAKER EDDY
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, published monthly, grade one and a half. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science Movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

Published by The Trustees Under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth	$2.00
Library Edition, cloth	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper	3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins	6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover	7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50
French Translation	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50
German Translation	
Cloth Edition	$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper	5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

Hudson C. Burr
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 16-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1940

Legion's Head Urges Training For All Youth

Would apply it to men of college age at once but not yet universally to the higher brackets.

Universal military training for civilians, particularly for young men of school and college age whose periods in camps would be less likely to upset employment conditions than tours of duty by their elders, was advocated today by Raymond J. Kelly of Detroit, National Commander of the American Legion.

Mr. Kelly arrived here today with Mrs. Kelly for a two-day business visit, inspecting arrangements for the twenty-second annual American Legion Convention, to be held in Boston Sept. 22-26 and promising to be the largest turnout—because of the international situation—in veterans' history.

Commander Kelly, exponent of "no coddling" for radicals and subversive organizations, holds no jingoistic attitude on the defense problem before the country and maintains that the Legion slogan this year will be "Keep Out and Keep Ready." He declined to be drawn out on either political party's platform and confined his remarks on the military situation to Legion opinion.

Shows It Big Job

"You can't clap your hands and have an army," he said. "You have to build it from the ground up. You have to have men. But you have to make provision first to feed and to house them, to uniform them and equip them.

"The problem before the country is not the question of a 'bottleneck' in production but the question of a tremendous task. It will take months to prepare.

"Military training is good for the country and good for the citizen—in order that he may be of value to his country and to himself. It should be a part of his education. It is hard to ask a man to defend his country when he doesn't know how."

Commander Kelly said it was his opinion that military training should be conducted in peace time, particularly for young men who would spend certain months over a period of three or four years in camps; this training period "to be worked out in the least painful manner."

He said he did not agree on training all people between 18 and 45. He would not comment on demanding a guarantee of jobs back for persons drafted for military training.

The American Legion head, on the basis of his extensive traveling around this country, said the people of this country are alert to radical activities as never before "because they are now aware that this presents a real danger."

"A great many felt these activities were not serious enough to do us any harm, but now they are aroused."

Voices Legion Stand

In this connection the Commander said there has been a definite propaganda movement in this country to involve the nation in the European war. "There are well-meaning people who want to get us in, but they are very few." He said this country's frontiers are not the Rhine or Britain.

On conscription, Commander Kelly reviewed the Legion stand since 1919-20 on universal military training for all citizens, and that organization's determination that "the burdens of war fall alike on all people, not alone on the back of the man who carries the gun and fights."

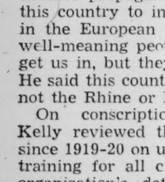
"Speaking personally and as Commander of the Legion, I think the Legion as a whole would favor the idea of universal training, not just when there is a world crisis but for all time. I'm sure it would want the law to provide the burdens of war fell on everyone, if war comes, not just the man who fights."

Defense issues will constitute the major business before the convention, Commander Kelly said, and as in the past the Legion will go on record as ready to co-operate with the constituted authorities in any way in which they are called upon to serve in a crisis.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Somewhat overcast with light fog alongshore, gradually diminishing this afternoon; occasional cloudiness but generally fair and slight temperature change tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle and lower 60's; gentle variable to northeast and easterly winds.



All New England: Generally fair tonight and Friday; little change in temperature.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Gentle winds mostly northeast and east and scattered to broken clouds tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	67	76	New Orleans	79	85
Chicago	66	79	New York	65	71
Denver	59	92	Norfolk	72	85
KansasCity	78	96	Philadelphia	72	81
Los Angeles	60	74	St. Louis	67	84
Miami	85	90	San Francisco	59	69
Minneapolis	70	80	Washington	75	88

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. T., July 18.
B—Maximum, July 17.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 11:31 p. m.; height, 10.6 feet.
Friday, 12:04 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:47 p. m.

Sweaters on the Hoof

L. Anrod

Woman Knits Clothes From Own Sheep

1. Mrs. Eveline Burrows of Berlin, Vermont, along with her husband salting the sheep on her farm in the hills. 2. Mrs. Burrows at her spinning wheel. 3. Making an afghan. 4. Mrs. Charles Roy of West Barnet wearing a woolen coat made by Mrs. Burrows from the wool of her own sheep.

Mormackwren in Speed Record

Vast quantities of goods are piling up in South American ports, particularly in Buenos Aires and Montevideo, for shipment to Boston and other United States ports, according to officers arriving here today aboard the Mormackwren, new flagship of the Moore-MacCormack Lines, operating in the South American service.

The accumulation of this freight is attributed to the cutting off of South America's normal European trade and as a result all goods are being routed to American ports. In order to relieve the situation, the Moore-MacCormack Lines is planning to dispatch 12 ships directly to Boston during July and August.

Coming directly from Buenos Aires and Montevideo, without other South American stops, the Mormackwren established a new speed record of 15 days to Boston. Because she sailed directly to Boston, the ship carried 570 bags of mail for world distribution. Mail for Mexico, Central America, the Far East, and all countries in Europe, including Germany, was among the sacks.

The ship carried a full cargo of freight including 3,000 tons of wool, hides, quebracho extract.

U. S. Housing In Charlestown Soon to Open

Apartments available by Aug. 15—Prospects to get applications next week.

Boston's Housing Authority will begin taking applications of prospective tenants for the Charlestown low-cost United States Housing project next week, Francis Lane, head of the local office, announced today.

Some 500 apartments comprising nearly half the new project will be ready for occupancy on Aug. 15, he added.

"We hope," he declared, "to have some of the tenants move in shortly after that date, though some who must give a month's notice to their present landlord may be delayed."

Eligible Prospects

Applications are to be accepted from "any citizen of the United States" in the low-income group, Mr. Lane pointed out. This was interpreted to mean relief and WPA recipients will be accepted. The issue of who may qualify has been under discussion since the local project was started.

Local relief allowances are "in most cases" sufficient to allow the recipient to qualify for tenancy, Mr. Lane declared.

When asked what precautions might be taken to prevent the project from being largely filled with relief recipients, officials explained that the Federal Government instructs local authorities to use "good judgment" in the proportion of tenants chosen from relief rolls.

Four Boston Projects

Charlestown is the first of four Federal slum-clearance projects under construction in this area. The others are: South Boston, Mission Hill (Roxbury), and Lennox Street (West End).

Application blanks are now in the hands of the printer, to be distributed to social agencies and other public places for prospective tenants, following publication next week of the rental schedule for the Charlestown project.

The rents are expected to range between $14 to $24 monthly, lower than the range at the Old Harbor Village under PWA, whose rentals were fixed at $22.15 to $31.90 monthly. The lower USHA figure is attributed to lower construction costs and research.

Contracts Awarded

Fall River's Housing Authority announced today that a $731,500 contract to erect 222 apartments in Fall River's new Harbor Terrace project has been awarded to M. Spinelli & Sons Co., of Boston.

Meanwhile in Washington, the United States Housing Authority approved a $1,199,000 bid by the New England Contracting Company of Hartford, Conn., to build a 340-unit project at New Britain, Conn.

American Ships for European Children

By a Staff Photographer

Leaders of Women's Group Seeking U. S. Help for Evacuees

Mrs. Phillips Ketchum of Natick, left, and Miss Dorbthy Hewitt, Executive Director of the Boston and Cambridge Centers for Adult Education, meet at the Boston Center, 79 Mt. Vernon Street, to study plans for urging the United States Government to remove children from danger zones in England. They seek transportation for children of all classes.

Providence Equals Record, Seeks New Safety Honors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18—Police officials, city authorities, and practically everyone in town, were wearing broad smiles today as Rhode Island's largest city appeared about to set a record for consecutive days without a fatal traffic accident.

At 3:30 yesterday afternoon the previous record of 111 days without a fatality was equalled and officials expressed confidence that it would be extended to 112 today. There will be no relaxation, however, of the police safety drive if the goal is reached, officials declare.

Today "112" armbands worn by all patrolmen, "112" discs on the door handles of police scout cars, and a huge banner across the front of City Hall serve to remind motorists and pedestrians alike of the achievement.

The Rhode Island city has a long record of success in reducing traffic fatalities. Seven years ago—in 1933—Providence held its first safety celebration to mark completion of 68 days without a fatality. In 1934 and 1935, 66 consecutive days were chalked up, and in 1936 the previous all-time high of 111 days was recorded. In 1938 the best record to be achieved was 67 days, and last year 99 days were marked up. Fatal accidents for the entire year were 14 in 1939 and 16 in 1938, compared to 41 in 1937, city records disclose.

93,000 Sign Sullivan Papers

Counselor Morris H. Sullivan of Brighton, candidate for Registrar of Deeds in Suffolk County, today filed petitions containing 93,000 signatures with the Boston Board of Elections, and declared his intention to file another 8,000 in the three other communities of Suffolk County, Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.

"This," Mr. Sullivan declared, "is an all-time record for Suffolk County." Only 165 signatures are required. Mr. Sullivan's petitions comprising 13 bundles of 8,000 each were circulated during the last three weeks by an organization of 800 workers, Mr. Sullivan said.

"With the help of 25 girls we have checked 8,000 signatures against the voting and police lists," the candidate continued.

Mr. Sullivan will oppose the present incumbent, W. T. A. Fitzgerald, also a Democrat, in the fall elections.

Vermont Woman Revives Ancient Craft

Back in the hills of Vermont, a few miles out of Montpelier, a woman carries on an unusual occupation in these days—making clothes from the wool of the sheep she raises. A simple spinning wheel, hand-carding implements, and knitting and crochet needles are her sole equipment, and the work is done out of doors when the sun lights up the countryside and irradiates the hills around.

Her name is Mrs. Eveline Burrows. She is the wife of a farmer, whose early days were spent in the mines of Ontario, and whose chief employment now is maintaining the roads in his vicinity under the impressive title of Road Commissioner, and thus supplementing the meager income which his cattle and turkey farm brings.

Sends Some to New York

There is a primeval simplicity about Mrs. Burrows' work. It is all done by hand. She clips, scours, dyes, and knits the wool from her own flock, personally going through all the processes which the modern machine performs. More than that, she clothes her boy, at least in part, with the products of her own handiwork.

Yet despite the slow toil, she has been able to make sufficient articles to enable her to export some to New York for possible sale there. Her list is extensive. It includes quilts, knitted suits, bags, sweaters, underwear, women's coats, socks, children's suits, snowsuits, and woolen dresses for little girls.

She has no loom, but claims she can weave if she wanted to. Apparently she is satisfied with the simple tools she has, tools which give her a degree of independence unknown to a generation accustomed to a complex industrial system.

Although her farm is barely three miles from the main highway, you would never dream you were so near the throbbing traffic of the State. The short distance takes you back more than 50 years. As soon as you depart from the tarred road, you leave the busy world and enter a land of serene beauty, winding along a leafy road that clings to a hill like ivy to a wall. Once you reach an abandoned farm you are within close range of your destination, for what you see is the remnants of a homestead which fire reduced to a shell and forced Mrs. Burrows to move a mile further inward.

Turkeys "in the Bud"

It is a little traveled road. That we learned in a surprising way. As soon as our car drew up to the fields which flank the farmhouse, an army of turkeys "in the bud"—420 strong scrambled over the bank and blocked the road so completely that we had to wait for the gentle persuasion of Mrs. Burrows before they would allow us to pass.

The turkeys are her boon companions when she is busy making garments, and whether they are asserting their rights of property, looking for an expectant crumb, or merely gazing at a queer four-wheel vehicle that intrudes upon their quietness, they at least extend a greeting, at once warm-hearted, friendly, and unique. In this remote corner you find the poetry of the peasant in the hills.

W. W. C.

Ex-Navy Head To Take Stand In Rail Suit

Charles Francis Adams, former United States Secretary of the Navy, was expected to take the stand this afternoon as one of the defendants in a $650,000 suit against the trustees of the sinking fund of the Boston & Providence Railroad Company, before Judge Francis J. Good in Suffolk Superior Court.

The former Cabinet member is one of five men who, with two Boston savings banks as trustees of the sinking fund, are charged with having improperly invested the assets of the fund. Dudley W. Warren, and Charles W. Mulcahy, trustees of the B. & P. in re-organization proceedings in federal district court here brought the suit to recover $650,000.

The fund had been set up in 1888 under a lease between the B. & P. and the Old Colony Railroad, to retire the bonds of the B. & P. as they matured, according to the plaintiffs. The fund was used to buy B. & P. common stock, the plaintiffs aver.

The defendants claim "acquiescence" by the road on grounds that it knew of the investment, and in failing to protest, consented to it. The defendants are Mr. Adams, Arthur P. Russell, President of the Old Colony line, and Vice-President of the New Haven Railroad; John E. Thayer, Jr.; John R. Macomber; G. P. Gardner, executor under the will of George P. Gardner; the Provident Institution for Savings; and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, executors under the will of Willard E. McGregor.

John A. Canavan, special assistant to the United States Attorney-General, is B. & P. counsel; John Hall of Choate, Hall & Stewart represents the defendant trustees.

Lily Pons Plans U. S. Citizenship

HARTFORD, Conn., July 18 (AP)—Col. L. L. Martineau, head of the Naturalization and Immigration Service here, said today he had been informed by Lily Pons, opera and screen star, that she would soon make application for citizenship. Miss Pons is a citizen of France.

Because her husband, André Kostelanetz, is a United States citizen, it will not be necessary for Miss Pons to take the so-called "first papers," Colonel Martineau explained. Her petition may be filed directly with the Federal Court, and she will be eligible to take the oath of allegiance after a 90-day waiting period.

Miss Pons lives in Norwalk.

Nantucket Funds For King George

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 18 (AP)—Funds which the Nantucket Yacht Club would have used to purchase expensive trophies for its annual regatta this year will be donated to King George's fund for sailors, Rear Commodore Francis P. Nash announced today.

Members of the Club have signed a petition proposing that other clubs attending the regatta take similar action.

Chelsea Tax Rate $45.40

CHELSEA, Mass., July 18 (AP)—A tax rate of $45.40, the second highest in the City's history, was announced today for 1940. It was an increase of $1 over last year but below the 1938 record rate of $46.20.

Boston Women Push Drive For Evacuee Ships

Group calls for action despite statement by British Premier that children may remain.

Despite the announcement today by Prime Minister Churchill that the military situation in England was not such as to require the mass evacuation of children, prominent New England women continued their campaign to have the United States Government provide ships for the evacuation of the 200,000 children whose parents have signified their willingness to send them to havens in America.

Plans were announced for a breakfast meeting tomorrow morning at the Hotel Vendome to consolidate their support and formulate a program for spreading their organization on a nation-wide scale.

Replying to criticism that only the children of the wealthy parents were reaching havens in this country, Mrs. Phillips Ketchum, of Natick, leader of the New England group, said today, that until the State Department announced July 14 that it would permit children to enter the United States under visitors' visas, only those whose parents could afford to pay passage could reach this county. Now, if the Government provides ships, children of all classes can be brought to the United States.

Additional Support

Meanwhile, several more women leaders joined the movement with strong statements of support. Miss Sarah Wambaugh, former member of the Saar Plebiscite Commission, announced plans for the organization of a similar group in New Hampshire.

Mrs. Alexander Steinert, President of the Women's City Club of Boston, made public that the club would co-operate in the movement both before and after the children arrive.

Mrs. Eva Whiting White, President of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, said, "I am glad to make it known that I am among those who wish to work out a plan which will permit as many children as possible, from all classes of society, to be brought to this country either by the American Red Cross or by our own merchant marine."

Statements of Leaders

Other leaders who issued statements today in favor of the plan included Mrs. Lila Warren, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who said, "we should make it possible for these children to come to America," and Mrs. Max Katz, President of the League of Jewish Women's Organizations, who said, "as mothers we are the logical agents to undertake the responsibility of demanding that our Government offer ships to evacuate children now in danger in England."

Those who have joined the New England Group include: Mrs. Phillips Ketchum, Mrs. Fiske Warren, Mrs. Luther P. Putney, Parent-Teachers Association, Miss Dorothy Hewitt, Boston Centre of Adult Education, Mrs. Susanne P. Shallna, President, Business and Professional Women's Republican Club, Miss Frances G. Curtis, Miss Betty Dumaine, Vice-President of the Red Cross Vounteer Service, Miss Martha Young, Mrs. Alexander Steinert, President of the Women's City Club, Mrs. Endicott Peabody, of Groton School, Mrs. Samuel Cabot, Mrs. Eva Whiting White, President of the Women's Industrial and Educational Union, Miss Sylvia Warren, Miss Beatrice Woodman, President Women's College Club, Mrs. Addison B. Green, Vice-Chairman, Republican State Committee, Anne Hathaway Gulick, Miss Sarah Wambaugh, Mrs. Robert J. Culbert, Mrs. Roger Peirce, Margaret Lee Rumbeck, Miss Anne Thorpe, Mrs. Colin MacDonald, Miss Irene Armstrong, Foreign Policy Association.

The group has requested that other women of New England who wish to aid the cause communicate with Miss Dorothy Hewitt, 79 Mt. Vernon Street, Boston.

Reserve Officers To Get Army Quiz

In accord with the command of the Secretary of War that the armed forces be brought to the greatest practical state of efficiency for national defense, the Adjutant General's Department is requesting all reserve officers of the army to fill out a questionnaire in triplicate without delay.

"While it is not contemplated that many reassignments will be made," says Maj. Gen. E. S. Adams, "it is necessary that all records be reviewed."

Hobbies, experience as an entertainer, experience as an instructor, athletic skill, education, languages, and the amount of time each officer will require to arrange personal affairs before reporting for duty in the event of a national emergency, are other important details sought.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Shooting High," featuring Jane Withers and Gene Autry. 3:50, 7, 9:45. Also "You Can't Fool Your Wife," with Lucille Ball. 2:05, 5:10, 8.10.

Coolidge Corner—
"The House Across the Bay," with George Raft and Joan Bennett. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Over the Moon," with Merle Oberon. 2, 5:03, 8:05.

Fenway—
"The Way of All Flesh," with Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 1:10, 4:15, 7, 9:35. Also "Lucky Cisco Kid," with Cesar Romero. 2:45, 5:40, 8:25.

Fine Arts—
"The Girl Was Young," starring Nova Pilbeam. 1, 2:50, 4:35, 6:20, 8:05, 9:50. Also "Adventures in the Jungle," 2:10, 4, 5:45, 7:30, 9:15.

Keith Memorial—
"Queen of Destiny," starring Anna Neagle. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 9:55. "Information Please," 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:25. Also "Cross Country Romance," with Gene Raymond and Wendy Barrie. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:30, 8:35.

Metropolitan—
Holding over. "All This and Heaven Too," featuring Bette Davis and Charles Boyer. 9:35 a. m., 1:20, 5:20, 9:15. Also "Pop Always Pays," with Leon Errol and Walter Catlett. 12:15, 4:05, 8:05.

Modern—
"Four Sons," starring Eugenie Leontovich. 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:35, 6:45, 9:45. Also "The Man Who Talked Too Much," with George Brent and Virginia Bruce. 11:10 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:20. Tomorrow: "The Ghost Breakers." Also "Queen of the Mob," with Blanche Yurka and Ralph Bellamy.

Orpheum—
Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "New Moon." 9:30 a. m., 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Military Academy," with Tommy Kelly. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Paramount—
"The Way of All Flesh," with Akim Tamiroff and Gladys George. 10:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Lucky Cisco Kid," with Cesar Romero. 9:05, 11:55 a. m., 2:40, 5:30, 8:20.

R. K. O. Boston—
Jack Holt in "Passport to Alcatraz." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:35, 10. Also "Dr. Christian Meets the Women," with Jean Hersholt. 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:45, 6:15, 8:50.

State—
Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy in "New Moon." 12:35, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Military Academy," with Tommy Kelly. 11:25 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 8:55.

Scollay—
"Four Sons," starring Eugenie Leontovich. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. Also "The Man Who Talked Too Much," featuring George Brent and Virginia Bruce. 11:35 a. m., 2:30, 5:25, 8:25. Tomorrow: "The Ghost Breakers." Also "Queen of the Mob," with Blanche Yurka and Ralph Bellamy.

South Station Theater—
"Information Please," featuring Clarence Buddington Kelland, U. S. Army Cavalry, Blue Barron and His Orchestra; Comedy and News. 9:30 a. m. to midnight.

Telepix—
"Information Please," with Clarence Buddington Kelland. "Excursions in Science." "Song and Dance Revels," also News Digest. 10 a. m., to midnight. Tomorrow: "The Story of the Stars and Stripes"; Debussy's Children's Corner; Information Please and other shorts.

Trans-Lux—
"Wagons Westward." 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5:05, 7:40, 10:15. Also "If I Had a Million." 10:40 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:25, 9.

Tremont—
"Rebecca," with Laurence Olivier and Joan Fontaine. Also Walt Disney's "Pinocchio." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

Uptown—
Ezra Stone in "Those Were the Days." 2:35, 5:35, 8:30; also Edward G. Robinson in "Brother Orchid." 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:50. Tomorrow: "Safari," with Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. and Madeleine Carroll. Also "Irene," starring Anna Neagle.

Radio—Page 14

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

Tonight's Esplanade Concert

Embankment Road. 8:30

Choral "Ein Feste Burg Ist Unser Gott" Bach
Concerto Grosso for Strings, Op. 6, No. 10 Handel
I. Overture-Alegro.
II. Air
III. Allegro Moderato
Minuet of the Will-o'-the-Wisps Berlioz
Marche Slave Tchaikovsky
Finale of the Violin Concerto Mendelssohn
(Played by all the First Violins)
"Voices of Spring," Waltzes J. Strauss
Gypsy Tango "Jealousy" Gade
Farandole from Second L'Arlesienne Suite Bizet

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Italian Paintings by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Connecticut Farmers to Renew Technique by Week's Schooling

The Week In Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., July 18—Connecticut farm people, following what has become an annual custom, will go back to school next week in the Farm and Home Week program of the University of Connecticut. In classroom lectures, demonstrations and discussions they will review the latest scientific developments in a dozen specialized agricultural subjects.

A few of them will be singled out for presentation of honorary recognition certificates and places in what has been called the "agricultural hall of fame" of the State. President Albert N. Jorgensen of the University will present these certificates Thursday, July 25. Recipients have been selected by the Board of Trustees but their names will not be disclosed until the day of the ceremony.

The farmers will take their wives and some of their children to Storrs. There are women's programs in home economics every day. Older children will be engaged in 4-H Club demonstration contests and exhibits.

The staff of lecturers will include many from outside Connecticut. Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, economic advisor to Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, will be on the program for a conference on agricultural policy Friday, July 26. So will John Black, agricultural economics professor at Harvard, and Joseph M. Tone, special assistant to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. Several poultry specialists are coming from Canada's experimental station at Guelph. Cornell and Rutgers faculty members will be visiting in Storrs.

The program is not all serious. On Thursday, July 25, more than 5,000 persons are expected at an outdoor Song and Dance Festival on the University athletic field. They will sing old songs to the accompaniment of an electric organ. More than 1,000 of them have registered to take part in old-fashioned square dancing, under floodlights.

Extensive Beautifying

What is described by the State Highway Department as the most extensive roadside beautification project ever attempted in Connecticut will begin soon in Fairfield County. Garden clubs and other civic organizations will donate several thousand mountain laurel and dogwood shrubs for the roadsides of the Merritt Parkway. The Highway Department will do the work, and will care for the plantings, putting up markers to acknowledge the contributions of the clubs.

There have been instances before of co-operation between the department and local garden clubs in beautification of small roadside areas. In the Merritt Parkway plan, 10 clubs have pledged themselves to give a minimum of 100 shrubs each. Some will give several times that number.

Wanted—Equipment

Connecticut's new anti-aircraft regiment, converted from National Guard cavalry, finds itself in the news as an artillery outfit without artillery. The unit is now in training with borrowed guns, but it has not so much as a searchlight of its own. When the equipment, including lights, anti-aircraft guns and range finders will be delivered no one has been able to say positively. Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin has been to Washington to ask for speed. Connecticut Representatives and Senators have been conferring with officials of the War Department. There were reports that the regiment might be abandoned because of the lack of equipment, but National Guard officials said that was unlikely.

Domestic Maids Needed

Demand for trained household employees is so great that a Work Projects Administration training program in Hartford cannot fill requests. Supervisor Ruth Kennedy Towle said she could place 100 girls as maids if she had that many on her list.

The trouble is in getting girls who will consent to work as domestic servants, even though assured of steady work. They are afraid of being "looked down on" and afraid of being lonely.

Parachute-Making Course

Twenty girls at the Manchester State Trade School have started a new course, learning to make parachutes. The course is part of Connecticut's job training program, designed to fit the needs of industry.

CCC Replacement Period Extended Until July 31

The replacement period for filling vacancies in the Civilian Conservation Corps has been extended from July 20 to July 31, it was announced at the Federal Building yesterday.

Attention was called to war veterans' opportunities for enlisting as the New England quota of 558 has not been filled. Applications should be filed at the Veterans' Administration Bureau in the Federal Building.

Famous Pump Lures 'Harvard Coeds'

By a Staff Photographer

Summer Students at Spot Cherished by Alumni

Marilyn King Goodman (right) and Muriel Scheuer, two of the 870 coeds who have invaded Harvard Yard for this year's Summer School session, stop by a distinguished pump for a drink of water. The pump is a copy of the one known to over a century of Harvard students. The original pump, built in the late eighteenth century, was destroyed by pranksters in 1901. In 1936, in connection with Harvard's tercentenary celebration, the present pump was built.

No Age Limits For Learning At City Center

"It's time we learned that there is no age limit to learning," said Miss Mildred H. McAfee, president of Wellesley College, in commenting on the seven years' growth of the Boston Center for Adult Education which today announced the largest summer school to date.

In addition to three more early evening classes this year than last, the Center has this week started a free morning course in elementary English for immigrants, made possible by trained, volunteer teachers. This is one of a series of classes being arranged for men and women who are eager to increase their usefulness in emergency times, and who find that many of the usual opportunities are not available until Fall.

For those citizens who wish to improve their use of English in daily living and public speaking, the Center has several courses now in correct usage, conversation, voice and diction, language conversation, writing, and discussions on current affairs. Other courses in nature study and the arts are given out of doors.

"The American way of life calls for an intelligent citizenry," Miss McAfee added. "Citizenship is no static thing which can be injected before the age of 14 or 22 and allowed to stagnate thereafter. Boston is fortunate in having in the Center an agency which has recognized that fact and supplied mature people with the opportunity to go on growing more intelligent with each year of experience."

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Friday, July 19

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—"Just Music."
(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)
8:00 p. m.—Program for Latin-American Listeners.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—6:00 p. m.—"At the Midhour of Night"; Irish Songs and Poems. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.9 m.
Berlin—7:15 p. m.—Orchestra Concert. DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.9 m.
Budapest—7:35 p. m.—Budapest Concert Orchestra. HAT5, 9.62 meg., 31.17 m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.24 meg., 19.9 m.; RNE, 12 meg., 25 m.
London—9:00 p. m.—"Britain Speaks," a London Commentary on the News, by J. B. Priestley. GSD, 11.75 meg., 25.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.
Tokyo—9:30 p. m.—Folk Songs of Formosa. JLS2, 17.84 meg., 16.8 m.
Rome—9:40 p. m.—Operatic Symphonies; Light Music. RO3, 31.15 m.; 2RO4, 25.40 m.; 2RO6, 19.61 m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—"Made in Germany." DJL, 15.11 meg., 19.9 m.; DJD, 11.77 meg., 25.4 m.; DXB, 9.61 meg., 31.2 m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 31.15m.; 2RO4, 25.40m.; 2RO6, 19.61m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber music. TGWA, 9.68meg., 31m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Amusements

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

"MARYLAND"
Walter BRENNAN • Fay BAINTER • Brenda JOYCE • John PAYNE
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
Any Day Any Seat 25c to 1 p.m. COOL ROXY THEA. 7TH AVE. & 50TH ST.

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy" —ATKINSON N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN Presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-5540
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Air-Conditioned
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

Four CCC Camps for R. I.; Twenty in Massachusetts

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—Twenty Civilian Conservation Corps camps will operate in Massachusetts and four in Rhode Island during the first three months of this fiscal year, beginning July 1.

James J. McEntee, CCC director, said the Massachusetts program provided for employment of 7,780 youths and 832 war veterans, 4,000 of whom would work in the State and 4,612 in camps in other states.

The Rhode Island program, he said, provided for employment of 1,100 young men and 135 war veterans, of the total 800 would be employed in the State and 435 would be encamped in other states.

Of the 4,000 assigned to Massachusetts, 2,400, he said, would work on forest protection projects and 1,600 in improvement and development of state parks.

During this month the CCC is offering 3,209 Massachusetts men an opportunity to enroll in CCC camps to replace men who have left to take other employment or who have completed terms.

No new camps were established but a private forest camp at Westfield and a state forest camp at Becket were re-established, as was a state park camp at Pittsfield.

Other state forest camps to operate for the next three months, McEntee said, included those at Palmer, Baldwinsville, Chester, South Lee and North Reading. State forest camps to operate included Townsend, East Douglas, Warwick, Becket, North Adams and Athol.

State park camps included: Mt. Greylock State Reservation, Pittsfield; Breakheart State Reservation, Melrose; Mt. Tom State Reservation, Holyoke; Roland C. Nickerson State Park, East Brewster; Pittsfield State Forest, Pittsfield; Robinson State Park, Feeding Hills; Salisbury Beach Reservation, Salisbury Beach, and October Mt. State Forest Park, Lenox.

Two hundred of the 800 workers assigned in Rhode Island have been designated for forest protection, improvement and development, 200 in the Beach Pond recreational area and 200 in the Burlingame State Reservation.

The four Rhode Island camps continued were a state forest camp at Putnam; a private forest camp at Hope Valley; the Beach Pond recreational demonstration area, Escoheag, and the Burlingame State Reservation, Westerly.

Knights Name Lowell Man As Commander

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 18 (AP)—Knights Templar elevated Harry G. Pollard, department store president, of Lowell, Mass., to the top office of Grand Commander of the forty-first triennial encampment today.

Mr. Pollard, who succeeded Mark Norris of Grand Rapids, Mich., reached the highest office 15 years after he was named Grand Captain of the Guard, first office in the Grand Encampment governing body.

The encampment elected Louis H. Wieber of Cleveland, former Ohio Grand Commander, as the new Grand Captain of the Guard.

Charles N. Orr of St. Paul, Minn., succeeded Mr. Pollard as Deputy Grand Master and other new officers named through the line of succession included John Temple Rice, Dallas, Texas, Grand Generalissimo; Robert B. Gaylard, San Francisco, Grand Captain General; and C. Byron Lear, Ridgewood, N. J., Grand Senior Warden.

The Lansing, Mich., Commandery captured first place in drill team competition. Other teams among the leaders were, in order: Emporia, Kan., Indianapolis, Ind., Lawton, Okla., Dallas, Texas, Los Angles, San Francisco, and Washington.

Knights Templar announced their $4,500,000 Educational Foundation Trust Fund has been made available to college graduate students. Until now, only undergraduate students were eligible for aid from the fund.

Adrian Hamersly, Foundation Secretary, said 32,329 collegians received assistance from the Fund since 1922, and that 20,170 of these were graduated.

23,921 More Cars In Massachusetts

A 23,921 increase in automobile registrations in Massachusetts for the first six months of 1940, as compared with the similar period in 1939, was announced today by Frank A. Goodwin, State Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

On June 30, 840.309 cars had been registered in Massachusetts.

During the same period, 43,217 new original driving licenses were issued, an increase of 2,439 over the January-June period of 1939. Also 587,414 renewals of driving licenses were issued, an increase of 2,838.

Departmental revenue Mr. Goodwin added, totaled $5,608,767 for the six months ending June 30, 1940, a jump of $143,646 over the same month last year.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit Tigers baseball game, Jim Britt, announcer	Western Serenade
3:15 "Chasing the Blues"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; drama		"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family		"Melody Mart"
3:45 News Service	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; comedy		"Console Capers"
4:00 Adv. in Science	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Red Sox-Detroit Tigers baseball game, Jim Britt, announcer	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "In Record Time"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"		"Melody Mirror"
4:30 Red Cross talk	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch		"Consolairs"
4:45 "Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"		"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone"; sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Musicale	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Dance Hour"	"The O'Neills"; drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner Dance	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45 "The World Today"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	Round Robin News	George Stearney's Or	News Service
7:30 "Vox Pop"; interviews	Bob Crosby's Orchestra; vocalists	Clotilda Zappala, soprano; violin; organ	Dance Orchestra	Paul Stuart's Orchestra
7:45			Dance Orchestra	"Music of the Masters"
8:00 "Ask - It - Basket";	"Canadian Holiday";	"Good News of 1940";	Bob Stanley's Orchestra.	"Fireside Time"
8:15 questions; answers	dramatized travelogue	Dick Powell; music	Bob Stanley's Orchestra.	Western Troubadours
8:30 "Strange as It	"Pot o' Gold"; Horace	"The Aldrich Family,"	Sports Writers' Quiz	Sport program
8:45 Seems"; news	Heidt's Orchestra	starring Ezra Stone	Sports Writers' Quiz	American Legion speaker
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	"Midweek Function"; recordings	**Music Hall: Bing Crosby; Olivia de Havilland; Alan Hale; Lou Holtz; Music Maids; orchestra**	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15			Network program	
9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Barber Shop Quartet		Bob Stanley's Orchestra	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	"Aloah Land"		Bob Stanley's Orchestra	
10:00 Glenn Miller's Or.	**Closing Session of Democratic Convention**	**Rudy Vallee; Maxie Rosenbloom; orchestra**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15 Dem. Natl. Conv.			News Service	Russ Brown's Orchestra
10:30 **News of the War**	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.	**Democratic National Convention Session**	"In Chicago Tonight"; variety program	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
10:45 Music; weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.			Lang Swing Orchestra
11:00 News; sports	News; weather	News Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Sport program
11:15 News; Dance Orch.	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"The Blue Beetle"; dramatization
11:30 Midnight Swing Club	"Music You Want"	Ted Lewis' Orchestra	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	News Service
11:45	"Music You Want"	Ted Lewis' Orchestra	Leo Reisman's Orchestra	

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Variety program	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Barbecue	Variety program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	"Alice and Adrian"	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	News reports	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15 Shopping talk	"Breakfast in Bedlam"	Weather; music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Lover's Lane"	Headline News; "Breakfast in Bedlam"	"Portia Blake"; sketch.	Jacobson's Rhythm	
8:45 "Hits and Encores"		"Kate Hopkins"; drama.	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "Your Treat"	News; Women's progr'm	Dramatized news	Arthur Godfrey, songs	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Press news	"As You Like It"	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 WEEI Food Fair	"Family Circle"; vocalist	"Alice Blair"; sketch.	"Merry-Go-Round"	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
9:45 Bachelor's Children	and organ	"Julia Blake"; sketch.	"Merry-Go-Round"	
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Melody Time"; orch.	"The Man I Married"	"New England Cupboard"	"Organesque"
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade"; comedy	"Midstream"; drama	"Melody Strings"	Circle C Ranch Boys
10:30 "Hillton House"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	"Ellen Randolph"; sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	"On With the Dance"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Short, Short Story	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum"; sketch.	News Service	Request program
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Road of Life"; sketch.	"Singing Strings"	"Waltzes of the World"
11:30 Big Sister; sketch	"The Wife Saver"	"Against the Storm"	Ruth Moss Interviews	"Lost and Found"
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"The Guiding Light"	"The Johnson Family"	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Jean Harper, contralto
12:15 "Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	Studio program
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian Melodies	Sports; weather; tide
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian Melodies	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Life Beautiful"	Mastersingers	"Musical Roundup"	"Carters of Elm Street"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell"; sk.	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Homes on the Land"	Gypsy Orchestra
1:45 "Road of Life"	Interlude; Conv. news.	Marjorie Mills Hour	Sports Matinee	Novachord program
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Concert Hall"	"Betty Crocker"	News Service	"Front Page Drama"
2:15 "Joyce Jordan"	N. E. News; Weather	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport program	"Sing Song Time"
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	**NBC Concert Or.; Conrad Thibault, baritone.**	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"25 Years Ago Today"	Shirley Mason, songs
2:45 "My Son and I"		"Light of the World"	Interviews	News Service
3:00 "Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Western Serenade
3:15 "Simple Melodies"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Tigers baseball game,	"Melody Mart"
3:30 News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Jim Britt, announcer	"Melody Mart"
3:45 "Merry Minstrels"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	"Console Capers"
4:00 "Exploring Space"	Club Matinee; variety	"Backstage Wife"	Tigers baseball game,	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "In Record Time"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"; sketch	Jim Britt, announcer	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "In Record Time"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	"Consolairs"
4:45 "Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Tigers baseball game	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone"; drama	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 Concert Orchestra	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, songs	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Superman"; sketch	"The O'Neills"; drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News; Edwin C. Hill	News; sport comment	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Dinner Dance	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Weather; Dinner Dance.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	"Swing It"
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Ben Pullo's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	Emil Coleman's Orch.	News reports	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30 Al Pearce and His	The Revelers	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger";	"Musical Strings"
7:45 Gang	"Monologues"	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	Carl Ledell's Orchestra
8:00 Man About Hollywood; guests; or.	Robison's Buckaroos	**Lucille Manners, soprano; Ross Graham, baritone; Frank Black's Orchestra; chorus**	"Wings for America"; dramatization	Jim and His Texas Ramblers
8:15	Allen Roth's Orchestra.			
8:30 **"Choose Up Sides"**;	"Death Valley Days";		**Alfred Wallenstein's "Sinfonietta"**	Sport program
8:45 sports; quiz; News	dramatic sketch			Tenor and piano
9:00 Johnny Green's Orchestra; News	"Show Boat"; variety program	"Waltz Time"; Frank Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15			Herb Woods' Orchestra.	
9:30 "Grand Central	Harry Kogen's Orch.	"What's My Name"; quiz	'Command Performance';	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45 Station"; drama	Harry Kogen's Orch.	program	dramatization	
10:00 "Public Affairs"	John Barry, news	**Don Ameche Variety Program**	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15 "Public Affairs"	"Tropical Moods"	"Quiz Kids"; questions; interview	News Service	Vido Musso's Orchestra
10:30 **News of the War**	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.		**Grant Park Concert**	Al Sack's Orchestra
10:45 Music; Weather	Vaughn Munroe's Orch.		**Grant Park Concert**	Dal Danford's Orchestra
11:00 News; Sports	News; weather	News Service	Gene Kruna's Orchestra	Sport program
11:15 News; Dance Orch.	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Gene Kruna's Orchestra	Ensemble Moderne
11:30 "Midnight Swing	"The Music You Want"	**San Francisco Salutes the Byrd Expedition**	George Hall's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45 Club	"The Music You Want"		George Hall's Orchestra	News Service

'The Girl Was Young'

The Arts in Boston

"The Girl Was Young," new film at the Fine Arts Theater, has the distinction of having been directed by Alfred Hitchcock. It also stars Nova Pilbeam, one-time child star, as a "grown-up" actress.

The story, based on a novel, "A Shilling for Candles," by Josephine Tey, may be described as a mystery-romance. A woman is murdered, a young man (Derrick de Marney) is accused of the crime, and the daughter of the chief of police (Miss Pilbeam) helps him to escape.

The film has some of the characteristic Hitchcock touches: eloquent camera shots, exciting chases, moments of suspense. It is wanting, however, in the Hitchcock humor. It suffers, too, from plot trouble. Suspicion is fastened upon the hero with little reason, the obvious slayer is carefully ignored, and the machinery of development is baldly exposed.

From this internal evidence, it seems fair to conclude that "The Girl Was Young" is one of Mr. Hitchcock's early efforts. In any event, it falls far short of his achievements in "39 Steps," "The Lady Vanishes," and "Rebecca."

Miss Pilbeam is an attractive young woman and Mr. De Marney is a good-looking young man. They do their best with the material they have. Edward Rigby contributes a good sketch of a disreputable character who helps in the solution of the plot. Percy Marmont is the police chief.

'The Youngest' at Westboro

Philip Barry's early comedy, "The Youngest," which was first produced in 1924, is being revived this week by the Town Hall Players at the Town Hall Playhouse in Westboro, with Frankie Thomas as visiting star. The theater is one of the new additions this season to the summer playhouses.

"The Youngest" is a slender play but amusing as it sketches the plight of the down-trodden junior member of an unpleasantly overbearing family, tells of his revolt against domination under the prompting of a feminine guest of the family, arranges enough complications so that he gets the upper hand, and winds up with him assured of a more equitable family arrangement and the hand of the girl. The plot perhaps seems somewhat contrived and a little slow in getting under way. But Mr. Barry has devised some ingenious situations, and in the dialogue there are marks of the facility which he developed in his later work.

Mr. Thomas makes a likable youth of Richard, the beset youngest son who hoped for a career as a writer rather than prosaic employment in the family pin factory. He plays with considerable variety as he sets forth the uncertainties of the youth, his growing determination, his wakening romantic interest in the visitor, and his moment of financial triumph. Both he and the members of the resident company make much of the comic climax of the second act when the eldest son loses the written speech prepared for a Fourth of July celebration.

Janet Burns sets forth attractively the girl visitor who instigated the revolt of Richard. Guy Standing Jr., and Albert Whitley as the unpleasant elder brothers play the roles more for their comic than their dramatic possibilities—a procedure which suits the mood of the entertainment. Margaret Oaksmith Barker as the mother, Betty Kelley and Yvonne Castle as the two sisters, and Ray Colcord as the lawyer who is the husband of one of them round out the family circle.

E. F. M.

Summer Plays for Next Week

Plays announced for the summer theaters next week include the following:

Maine

Boothbay—Boothbay Playhouse, July 24-27, "Love from a Stranger."

Friendship — Friendship Playhouse, July 24-27, "West of the Sun" new play by Charles Crocken.

Harrison — Deertrees Theater, Grace George in "Kind Lady."

Kennebunkport — Kennebunkport Playhouse, July 23-27, "Dead End."

Ogunquit—Ogunquit Playhouse, Madge Evans in "The Greeks Had a Word for It."

Portland — Civic Theater, "Spooks."

Skowhegan — Lakewood Playhouse, "The Hard Way."

New Hampshire

Keene—Keene Summer Theater, "The Bat."

New London—Barn Playhouse, July 24-27, "One Sunday Afternoon."

Peterborough — Stearns Farm, July 24-27, "The Far-Off Hills."

Rye Beach—Farragut Playhouse July 23-27, "Rain."

Tamworth, Laconia, North Conway, Wolfeboro—The Barn Stormers, "Personal Appearance."

Whitefield—Chase Barn, "Stepping Sisters."

Yale Puppeteers — Barnstormers Theater, Tamworth, July 25, Eastern Slope Playhouse, North Conway, July 27.

Vermont

Brattleboro — The Playhouse, July 23-27, "Personal Appearance."

Weston — Weston Playhouse July 26-28, "Outward Bound."

Massachusetts

Cambridge—Brattle Hall, July 24-27, James Rennie in "The Spider."

Chatham — Monomoy Theater, July 24-27, "Love from a Stranger."

Cohasset—Town Hall, Laurette Taylor in "Outward Bound."

Dennis—Cape Playhouse, Joe E Brown in "Elmer the Great."

Fitchburg—Lake Whalom Theater, "The Bride the Sun Shines On."

Gloucester—Bass Rocks Theater, Pauline Lord in "The Late Christopher Bean."

Gloucester — Gloucester Theater, July 26, 27, "The Two Orphans."

Marblehead—North Shore Players at Marblehead High School, Libby Holman in "The Greeks Had a Word for It."

Nantucket—Nantucket Players, July 21-23, "The Night of January 16th."

Newburyport — Ould Newbury Studio Players, July 23-27, "Holiday."

Osterville — Theater of the Fifteen, July 23-27, "The Gentle People."

Provincetown — Artists Theater, Eugene O'Neill's "Diff'rent."

Rockport—Forbes-Streett Theater, "Whistling in the Dark."

Stockbridge — Berkshire Playhouse, Effie Shannon in "Morning's at Seven."

Westboro—Red Barn Playhouse, "Under This Roof," new play by Herbert B. Ehrman.

Westboro—Town Hall Playhouse, Ruth Chatterton in "Private Lives."

Rhode Island

Ashton—Lippitt Theater, July 23-28, "When We Are Married."

Newport—Casino Civic Theater, July 23-27, Doris Dalton and Dorothy Sands in "At Mrs. Beam's."

Connecticut

Branford — Montowese Playhouse, July 23-27, "Pursuit of Happiness."

Clinton—Clinton Playhouse, Sinclair Lewis in "Ah, Wilderness!"

Guilford — Chapel Playhouse, Gloria Stuart in "Accent on Youth."

Litchfield—Litchfield Hills Theater, July 23-28, "Of Mice and Men."

Ridgefield — Chekhov Theater Studio, July 20-24, "Twelfth Night."

"THE MOUNTAINEER"
Streamlined Service to the WHITE MOUNTAINS
Leaves Boston Week Days except Monday 12:25 P. M. Daylight Time—Sundays 9 A. M.
BOSTON and MAINE R. R.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This is a portion of a total of 239 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

New Britain—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WNBC, 1380kc.
New Haven—Fridays, 10:15 a. m., WELI, 900kc.

Maine

Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 640kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Mondays and Thursdays, 1:30 p. m., WORL, 920kc.
New Bedford—First Tuesday, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1310kc.
Springfield—Week of August 12-17, 8:30 a. m., WMAS, 1420kc.
Worcester—Second Friday, 4:30 p. m., Morning Watch of the KORC Church of the Air, Friday, July 19, 8:45 a. m., WORC, 1280kc.

New Hampshire

Laconia—Fridays, 1:30 p. m., WLNH, 1310kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturdays, Aug. 24, 8:30 a. m., Saturdays, Aug. 3 and Sept. 14, 12:15 p. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Springfield—Tuesdays, 8 p. m., WNBX, 1260kc.
Waterbury—Thursdays, 10:45 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Republic of Panama

Colon—Third Tuesday of the month, 7:15 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.1m).
Panama City—First Tuesdays, 8 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Filene's
First in Boston at Filene's!

A revolutionary silk stocking treatment developed after years of experiment . . . it should cut your stocking costs because they are definitely more SNAG RESISTANT yet still SHEER and CLEAR!

Introductory SALE

FILENE'S "FILMETTED" NEW LATEX-FINISH

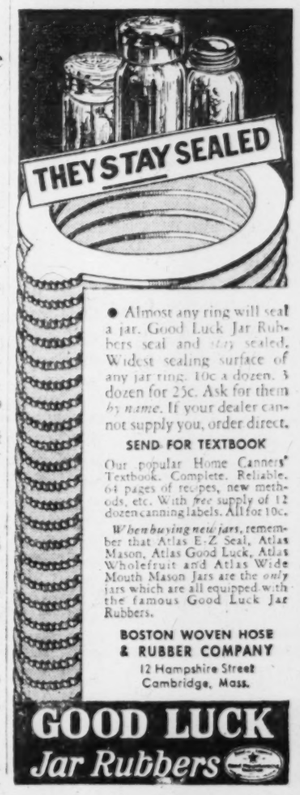
SILK Stockings

After This Sale, 88c

77c

They're stronger, more snag resistant, less susceptible to friction by actual tests . . . yet they're sheer and clear. You can't see or feel this latex finish, yet it lasts for the life of the stocking . . . will not wash out. 3 thread all silk, or 4 thread silk with lisle plaited foot. Try them at these savings . . . we think you'll be as enthusiastic as we are! New Summer colors, of course. 77c.

Filene's Cool Stocking Shop—Street Floor.
Write, or call HUBbard 4250 'til 9 P. M.



• Almost any ring will seal a jar. Good Luck Jar Rubbers seal and stay sealed. Widest sealing surface of any jar ring. 10c a dozen. 3 dozen for 25c. Ask for them *by name*. If your dealer cannot supply you, order direct.

SEND FOR TEXTBOOK

Our popular Home Canners' Textbook. Complete. Reliable. 64 pages of recipes, new methods, etc. With *free* supply of 12 dozen canning labels. All for 10c.

When buying new jars, remember that Atlas E-Z Seal, Atlas Mason, Atlas Good Luck, Atlas Wholefruit and Atlas Wide Mouth Mason Jars are the *only* jars which are all equipped with the famous Good Luck Jar Rubbers.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Mass.

GOOD LUCK Jar Rubbers

R. I. Seeks New $8,300,000 War Defense Plant

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18—The office of Senator Theodore F. Green here makes known that there is a possibility that an $8,300,000 engine research laboratory may be established in Rhode Island adjacent to the new $25,000,000 Northeastern Naval Air Base at Quonset Point.

Senator Green has urged location of the laboratory in Rhode Island on the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and a decision is awaited.

An obstacle on the path of the establishment of the laboratory here is said to be the desire of Army and Navy officials to place new plants and facilities inland, rather than on the coast.

It was revealed that Senator Green had interested himself in the project since last January when the Brown University Engineering Department, the Narragansett Electric Company and others interested filed studies with the Aeronautics Committee citing the advisability of the Rhode Island site.

The supplementary national defense appropriation bill, long since approved, carried the $8,300,000 item for an engine research laboratory at a site to be selected by the Committee, which is said to have already one such laboratory on the West Coast It was said that of the total amount, $2,000,000 would become immediately available when the Committee names the site.

A sub-committee, it was explained here, has been studying the question of another laboratory designed to test and perfect new and improved types of airplane engines for nearly three years, and has collected considerable data on available sites, including that in Rhode Island.

It is known that the Committee demanded and received information regarding the availability of skilled mechanics in the area, supplies of both fresh and salt water, railway spur track connections, supplies of electric power and nearness to colleges with engineering departments. The Senator is said to have pointed out that a Rhode Island location would be relatively convenient to Yale, Harvard, Brown, Rhode Island State and Massachusetts Institute of Technology Engineering Departments.

'Middies' Take Boston Friday

Twelve hundred midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy will arrive in Boston tomorrow aboard the battleships Texas, Arkansas, and New York. The "Middies," who will be in the city for four days, are calling here on their summer training cruise.

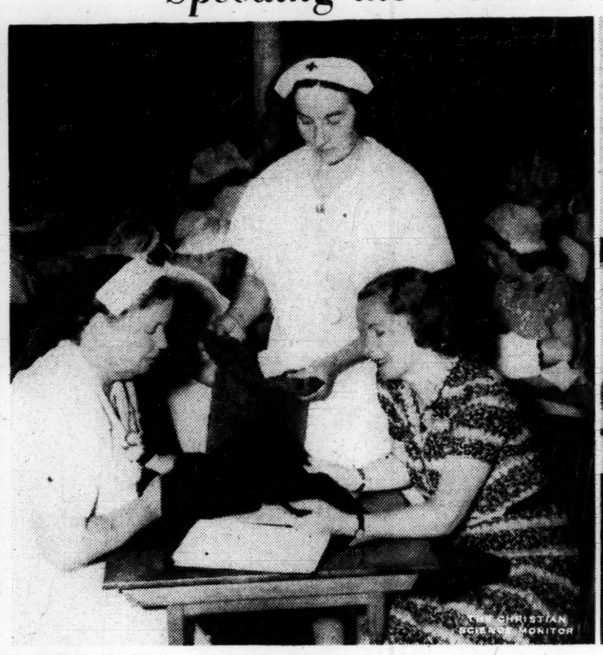
A tour of historical places in and around Boston has been arranged for about 500 of the midshipmen by Richard Parkhurst, vice-chairman of the Boston Port Authority. Mr. Parkhurst is co-operating with the Commonwealth in chartering a fleet of busses, with a lecturer to accompany each one.

On Monday about 1,000 of the midshipmen will parade from Dewey Square through downtown streets to the Common where they will be luncheon guests of the city. The parade will start at 12 noon.

You, too, can have a change of scene

Of course you can't soar like a bird, but you can fly in an airship, sail in an ocean liner, or travel by railroad or bus. Go somewhere this summer. Let resort and travel advertising in The Christian Science Monitor direct you.

Speeding the Work of Relief



By a Staff Photographer

Allston-Brighton Red Cross Heads Are Busy

At left, left to right: Mrs. John F. Casey, Captain, and Mrs. W. Edgar Riley, instructor, interview Mrs. Frank Donnelly concerning Red Cross work. At right: Mrs. Muriel Embree, instructor in knitting.

Red Cross Work Is Humming At Allston-Brighton Branch

They said down at the Boston headquarters of the Red Cross, "Why don't you go out to our Brighton and Allston branch at the Brighthelmstone Club if you want to see how the suburbs are turning to?"

"The Red Cross ladies are down underneath," said the Janitor. So the reporter went around to the side entrance into the basement where the club has been holding its dinners for almost 50 years now. The sound of machines and women's voices bubbled through the door opened to the bright July afternoon.

In the banquet room, with scarcely room to move between them, women were working with cloth and wool. "We have only 75 here today," said Mrs. John F. Casey who wore a red arm band on her sleeve marked "Captain." "One day, though, we had 87," she added.

In a little room off the main hall sewing machines were humming It was obviously not a social occasion; no one was speaking, there was just the long white flow of cloth out from under the jab of the needles.

"We never have less than eight machines working," Mrs. Casey said. "Sometimes the women bring their own portable sewers and we have more."

Out in the kitchen, seven workers were busily cutting great bolts of cloth into sizes that could be worked. It was not easy work, the bolts were heavy and the cloth tough to handle. Sometimes two persons would be required to handle it.

In one month this group has turned out more than 4,500 separate articles not including 67 sweaters. There is no overhead since the club, which is a women's social organization, donated the space. Many of the workers are members of the club and they all come to work and work hard. One woman accounted for 11 sweaters by herself.

"We have more applicants who want to help than we can put to work," one of the officers said.

"We think what we are doing is pretty vital and important," says Mrs. Leslie Williamson, who is in charge of the sewing. There is a solemn intentness to the scene that bears her out. It is almost as if every one in the room is thinking: "Time passes, time passes, and the need is great."

Perhaps some of the wide humanitarian feeling at the Brighthelmstone Club Red Cross group comes from the wide diversity of organizations that are represented by the various workers. They include members of St. Anthony's Guild of the St. Anthony's Church, St. Luke's Guild of St. Luke's Church, Allston Baptist Church, Congregational Church, Hill Memorial Church, Allston Grange, the Jewish Organization, Veterans of Foreign Wars Auxiliary, and the American Legion Auxiliary.

State Policeman Goes on Stand In Laundry Suit

Conflicting testimony on police solicitation of laundry business for the Elk Laundry Company operated by Walter H. Timilty, brother of the Boston Police Commissioner, Joseph F. Timilty, was given in Suffolk Superior Court today at the hearing on four bills of equity naming the Company and the Timilty brothers as defendants.

Lieut. William H. Delay of the State Police was called to the stand by George R. Farnum, counsel for the Suffolk Linen Service Company, the Suffolk Apron & Towel Company, the Bell Linen Service Company, and the Bristol Apron & Coat Company. He testified that in 1939 he was detailed to investigate the laundry case by Captain Stokes, head of the State Police. He said he questioned Jeremiah C. Shaw, Charlestown restaurant operator, last April.

"Did Mr. Shaw say to you that in October, 1938, he received a phone call from Captain O'Connell, Station 16, to come in?" Mr. Farnum asked.

"Yes, he did say it," answered the witness.

"Did he say that the Captain said he didn't like to ask him to change his laundry but it was orders and he had to do it?"

"He did."

Joseph A. Curran, Treasurer of a Roxbury tavern owned by William Hurley, Boston City Councillor, testified that the Suffolk Company had serviced the tavern for four years with two or three other firms and that in 1937 the business was transferred to the Elk Laundry Company. Police, he said, had nothing to do with making the change.

Thomas E. Stretch, operator of the Suffolk Linen Service Company was recalled to the stand to testify that he had talked to Mr. Curran at the time of the transfer and that the witness had then attributed the change to "police pressure."

Six policemen in plain clothes called at the tavern operated by Thomas P. Burke, milk salesman, the latter said. Seven persons in all called on him to discuss a change of his laundry business, he testified, and six of them said they were policemen. He said he could not remember the names of any of them.

Young Composer Leads Own Work

Three thousand youngsters enjoyed Arthur Fiedler's second Esplanade concert for children yesterday. Their specially sympathetic attention was aroused when Mr. Fiedler turned over his baton to Carlton Beyer, composer, still in his twenties, to lead the orchestra in his own composition, "The Bugler's Holiday." The solo against orchestral background was played by the first trumpet of the orchestra, Roger Voisin.

Tonight's concert will be preceded by a university extension talk by Dorothy Tremble Moyer on "Bach and Handel."

Head of 'Tech' Sees Vitality Of Research

A $1,000,000,000 fund could be established for new jobs, industries, goods and services, if all American companies spent 2 per cent of their gross income for research, Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said today in a statement issued as head of the National Association of Manufacturers Advisory Committee on Scientific Research.

Dr. Compton's statement followed a study of a survey of 188 manufacturing concerns throughout the Nation, many of whom, Dr. Compton said, were doing a good research job. But, he emphasized, research is still one of the least developed resources of the Nation.

"National defense makes it particularly urgent in the months ahead for America to lead the world in research," his statement said. "And industrial research not only pays dividends to the companies which engage in it but it is a major new source of national prosperity and its potentialities are unlimited."

Manufacturers in the aviation industry were the most research-minded, Dr. Compton said, the survey showing that 10 companies spent more than 10 per cent of their gross income for this kind of work.

Swanzey Seeing 'Old Homestead' July 18, 19 and 20

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SWANZEY, N. H.—Thousands of theater lovers will flock to the Monadnock region in the next three days to enjoy Denman Thompson's play, "The Old Homestead," which will be presented tonight and July 19 and 20, in the "Potash Bowl" in Swanzey Center, within 500 feet of the original setting of this famous rustic drama.

Potash Bowl, an open-air theater seating 5,000 persons, with perfect sound transmission and 30,000,000 candle-power illumination, was the goal of thousands of people from all parts of the country last summer, the first time that the play had ever been staged in Denman Thompson's home town.

"The Old Homestead" ran for 30 years and earned $3,000,000 for its author and star performer. The Swanzey committee, which has been working to perfect this year's performance, anticipate an even bigger attendance than last summer and are erecting additional seats in the beautiful amphitheater.

Heading the list of all-Swanzey players in the cast, "Bill" Thompson will again play the part of Uncle Josh. Other players are Mrs. Arthur Dudley as Aunt Matilda. Walter Hanrahan as Cy Prime. Harlan Barrett as Seth Perkins. Harold Ward Adams as Eb Ganzey. Avalon Crouse as Rickety Ann. Homer Bradley as Henry Hopkins. Mrs. Leon Taylor as Mrs. Hopkins and Perley F. Safford as Judge Patterson. Original costumes and properties will be used.

"The Old Homestead" is being given under the auspices of the North Swanzey Community Association and the Swanzey Center Congregational Church Society.

Children Guests At Record Concert

The campaign to teach school children good music in their homes advanced another step yesterday with an informal symphonic recording concert for young music lovers on the Swan Boats at the Boston Public Gardens.

The Boston Committee for Music Appreciation invited children from Mozart Street, Jamaica Plain, and Beethoven Street, Roxbury, to be their guests to listen to the recent recording releases by the world's famous composers. The symphonies of Beethoven No. 5 in C Minor and Mozart No. 40 in G Minor were played for the benefit of the children with a brief illustration of the background and life of the composers.

The value of this educational program by the Boston Committee was impressed upon these children.

Poems Shown In Color By Window Artist

If no one has ever referred to Charles J. Connick as a poet in glass, his poem medallions certainly call forth such a description. As a designer of stained-glass windows, Mr. Connick has won fame. His work can be seen in many of the great churches here and abroad. But scarcely anyone knew until recently that his love of poetry had lead him into another means of self expression.

It started several years ago in San Francisco, where at a reading, Robert Frost, New England poet, said to Mr. Connick:

"I'd like to have you do one of those stained glass things illustrating one of my poems."

Mr. Connick came home and thought about it, and as a result, he did a medallion illustrating Frost's "Swinger of Birches." It was truly a labor of love; and when the poet offered to pay for it, Mr. Connick told him to write it off as part of the debt he owed to him for the pleasure that his poetry had given him.

Some time later, the poet had his revenge, for he was so pleased with the medallion that he wrote a poem about it; and when Mr. Connick wanted to reproduce it in his book on stained glass, the poet said he would grant permission if Mr. Connick would do another medallion and charge him the full price for it.

To stop for a moment in the studio where a partially completed rose window, blocking out the entire west end of the room, glows in the last rays of sunset, is to understand why Mr. Connick's windows are famous for their beauty of color. A meeting at his office, arranged to discuss the medallions, soon concerned itself with more general themes. There was the fascinating subject of glass to discuss—especially the wonderful treasure of bits of early Sandwich in Mr. Connick's possession. He uses the Sandwich fragments for the poem Medallions, and he pays tribute to the early glass craftsmen, whose work he ranks with the great artisians of the Middle Ages. He holds a medallion up to the light, so that it catches the glow of what he calls "brother sun." The deep reds and blues are limpid with rich tones of color. He crosses the room to drag out of a corner the original color drawings for the two "poem" windows in the Newton Library. One illustrates Emily Dickinson's:

There is no frigate like a book
To take us lands away,
Nor any coursers like a page
Of prancing poetry.

The other window illustrates Robert Frost's "Mending a Wall." Mr. Connick looks upon the blending of stained glass with poetry as a logical extension of his art. Colored glass can be a kind of speech, he believes. On the other hand, he is acutely conscious of the color in poems. They go well together when blended by a man like Mr. Connick who has a feeling for both.

Future Officers Of Coast Guard To Visit Boston

Potential leaders of the United States Coast Guard are to visit Boston Saturday. The second class of cadets at the Coast Guard Academy at New London, is coming to the Boston Navy Yard aboard the cutters Icarus and Argo, and the yacht Curley. The Curlew is a racing yacht recently presented to the Academy.

It is the annual 30-day cruise of the second class which attends the summer session of the Academy while the first and third classes participate in a practice cruise of two and a half months The vessels are to bring 36 cadets, who are to remain here three days. The itinerary is so arranged as to provide opportunity for the cadets to visit ship yards and navy yards in conjunction with the course of instruction in naval architecture and construction.

The cadets left New London July 8, and are due to return there Aug. 9, their itinerary including Newport, New Bedford, Provincetown, Salem, Boston, New York, Albany and Baltimore. A new class of 125 has just been admitted to the Academy by competitive examination. The course covers four years, after which graduates are commissioned as ensigns in the Coast Guard.

Maine, Vermont Get REA Funds

WASHINGTON, July 18 (AP)—The Rural Electrification Administration has announced allocation of $4,007,500 for rural electrification in 13 states, bringing to $287,834,114 its total outlay since it was established in 1935.

Among the allocations were:

Maine—Kingman Electric Company, Kingman, $84,000.

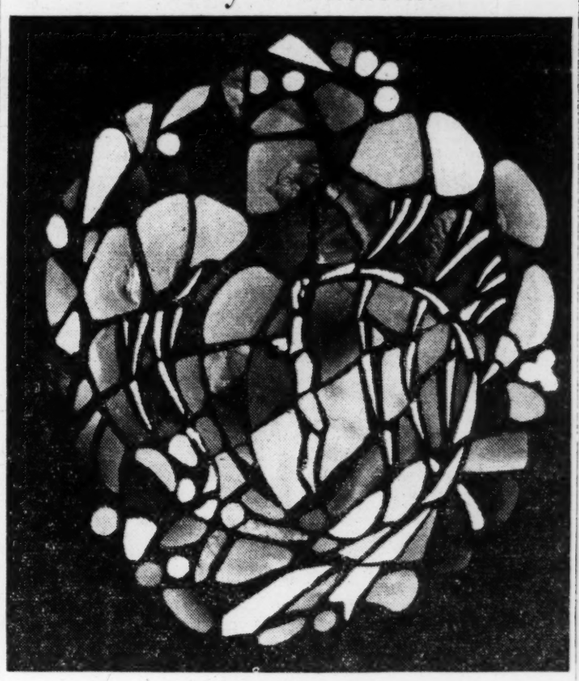
Vermont—Washington Electric Co-operative, Inc., East Montpelier, $233,000.

Extra Plant Shifts Advocated for Defense

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 18 (AP)—The addition of extra shifts in plants possessing necessary basic machinery has been proposed by George A. Mohlman, Springfield industrialist, as "the fastest method" of breaking the machine tool "bottleneck" and speeding national defense.

Mr. Mohlman said his company already has added a night shift in machine-tool production, an activity outside the plant's normal activity. He proposed many other factories could do likewise.

Poetry Translucent



Connick Medallion

Size of small windowpane, designed from fragments of Sandwich glass.

Speed Work on Clipper Base

The use of Boston as an emergency refueling base for trans-Atlantic clipper planes drew substantially nearer today as a crew of workmen pushed construction of a small station house and a mooring float near Point Shirley, at the northern end of Deer Island. The station is being built on city property for Pan American Airways by a private contractor. Construction will take a week or ten days.

A conference between Mayor Maurice J. Tobin, Park Commissioner William P. Long and officials of the airline is scheduled for early next week, to iron out the few remaining legal technicalities. Landings will then begin. The big ships, which weekly make three trips each way across the Atlantic would take on between 200 and 1,000 gallons of gasoline here. This would enable them to carry more freight or passengers.

The air company is reported to be seeking authority to use Boston also as an emergency base for passenger traffic, but no facilities are yet available for embarkments or disembarkments.

Union Head Moves Office to Boston

Joseph A. Salerno, President of the Massachusetts State Industrial Union Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, has transferred his headquarters from Lawrence to Boston. The change carries with it the shift to this city of the state office of the Textile Workers Union of America, of which Mr. Salerno is state director, and also of the regional office of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Mr. Salerno is also state director of the Amalgamated.

His new location is at 73 Tremont St., where the state C. I. O. also has its offices.

Bus Service Is Urged For Orient Heights

Approximately 7,000 persons living in the Orient Heights section of East Boston must walk up to a half mile to obtain transportation, Thomas E. Barry, former East Boston Representative, told the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities today in urging a permit to allow busses of Rapid Transit Inc., to pick up and discharge passengers in the Orient Heights district.

Mr. Barry appeared at a Public hearing before William H. Kirley, Director of the Railway and Bus Division of the Utilities Department. He explained that Rapid Transit Inc. now operates busses from Winthrop to Maverick Square, East Boston, and that while its line goes through Orient Heights it is not allowed to pick up passengers after leaving the Winthrop line on the incoming route. Furthermore, he said, persons boarding the busses at Maverick Square cannot be discharged until the Winthrop line is reached.

The former East Boston Representative suggested that the busses stop in Orient Heights for passengers going to Maverick Square or those wishing to connect with Boston Elevated cars.

Willkie Promotion Group Organizes

Papers showing the official membership of the Willkie Volunteer Committee, formed to promote the election of Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, have been filed in the Election Division of the office of the Secretary of State.

Phillips Ketchum of Natick is Chairman of the organizaiton, while Howard Lapsley of Natick is Treasurer. Other members are Harcourt Amory of Ipswich, John Wells Farley of Needham and Frederick M. Dearborn, Jr., of Wenham.

State Bill Would Make Theaters Offer Anthem

Each Massachusetts theater would be required to present a rendition of the Star Spangled Banner at the conclusion of its performances under a bill filed by Representatives Lawrence P. McHugh and Enrico Cappucci, both Boston Democrats, today in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The penalty for non-compliance would be not less than $50.

DISTRIBUTION BEGINS TOMORROW!

JOHANN SEBASTIAN

BACH'S

BRANDENBURG CONCERTOS NOS. 2 and 3

3 Double-Faced 12-Inch Records—6 Recordings

DISTRIBUTION HEADQUARTERS:

889 BOYLSTON STREET — 31 TREMONT STREET — 150 FEDERAL STREET

Tomorrow, Friday, July 19th, you can get Johann Sebastian Bach's mighty Brandenburg Concertos Nos. 2 and 3, the seventh of twelve symphonic recordings available under this Boston Music Appreciation Offer. These concertos by the greatest musician of his time are among the finest of this form of musical composition. The flowing music invariably delights every listener.

You get both of these compositions complete for $1.69—in 3 double-faced, 12-inch records. You would pay six dollars for this same composition recorded by the same orchestra under the direction of the same conductor, with the names of the orchestra and conductor on the records. Distribution begins tomorrow, Friday, continues Saturday and all of next week, and as long as the supply lasts.

RECORD PLAYER

For Those Who Need One

This record player, attached to your radio, enables you to play all sizes of records through the loudspeaker of your radio. The attachment is completely electric, needs no winding and operates on AC current.

NOW AVAILABLE

At Distribution Headquarters

SCHUBERT'S
Symphony No. 8 in B Minor

BEETHOVEN'S
Symphony No. 5 in C Minor

TSCHAIKOWSKY'S
Nutcracker Suite

MOZART'S
Symphony No. 40 in G Minor

DEBUSSY'S
"Afternoon of a Faun"
"Clouds" and "Festivals"

WAGNER'S
Prelude to "Die Meistersinger"
Prelude to "Parsifal"

BACH'S
Brandenburg Concertos
Nos. 2 and 3

Next Week—HAYDN'S
Symphony No. 99 in E Flat Major

Copyright 1940, Publishers Service Co., Inc.

HOW TO GET YOUR RECORDS

1. Come for, or send for, your symphonies at MUSIC APPRECIATION CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS, 31 Tremont Street, 889 Boylston Street (corner Gloucester St.) or 150 Federal Street. The office will be open each day from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Requests by mail will be filled in order received.

2. Each week one of the twelve symphonic masterpieces will be released. Symphonic masterpieces by Schubert, Beethoven, Tschaikowsky, Mozart, Debussy and Wagner have already been released and are available together with Bach's Brandenburg Concertos Nos. 2 and 3 which are now being distributed. Weekly releases will be made until all of the educational masterpieces provided in the campaign have been made available to the public.

3. You receive each symphony, which consists of either three or four double-faced twelve-inch records for a total payment of $1.69. THIS IS NOT FOR EACH RECORD, but for the COMPLETE symphony, all three or four records, six or eight recordings which comprise each symphony. You receive those of the 12 symphonies you may desire with the understanding that you are obtaining the records for personal use and that you are not securing them for the purpose of re-sale at a higher price. You will be asked to sign a statement to this effect when you receive each symphony. The two symphonies which consist of five records require a payment of $2.18 for the entire symphony of all five records, ten recordings. The Cesar Franck D Minor Symphony, on account of its length, is divided into two units, each unit consisting of three double-faced twelve-inch records, and the cost of each unit is the same as for any other three-record group. A quantity of de luxe records, known as Philharmonic Transcriptions, and inclosed in record albums, designed individually for each particular symphony, is available at a slightly higher price.

4. An electric Record-Player attachment is available for those who require a means of playing records at a cost of $4.75. It can be attached to the average radio and plays records through the loudspeaker of the radio. It operates only on AC current.

For those who want a more elaborate Record-Player, a Symphonic De Luxe Model, inclosed in a walnut case, is available at a higher price.

If you wish delivery of your symphonies by mail, add 25 cents for shipping charges for each symphony. Add 50 cents for shipping charges if you wish a Record-Player shipped to you.

5. Every effort will be made to supply as many symphonies as are required. Mail orders will be filled in order of receipt.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 225,000
Previous day's sales 381,920
1940 volume to date 131,421,935
1939 volume to date 115,469,985

Stock Market Continues Dull With No Trend

NEW YORK, July 18 (AP)—Stocks generally lacked rallying power in today's market, and the majority either were at a standstill or down a shade at the approach of the final hour.

The session was another of the slowest in 22 years, transfers being at the rate of approximately 225,000 shares.

Renomination of President Roosevelt was in line with Wall Street forecasts and failed to cause even a flicker of excitement in boardrooms. While business news was encouraging, on the whole, some doubts were expressed of the continuance of the upswing.

Resistant shares included General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone, N. Y. Central, Patino Mines, United Aircraft, Kennecott and General Electric. Backward were Bethlehem, Douglas Aircraft, Standard Oil of N. J., Texas Corp. and Montgomery Ward.

Up occasionally in the curb were American Gas, Sherwin Williams and Brewster Aero. Under water were Scovill Mfg., Bell Aircraft and United Shoe Machinery.

Some Bonds Rise

The bond market was a specialty affair today, made so by selective buying of some usually inactive corporate liens which climbed 1 to as much as 5 points.

Trading remained low in the general list and near the final hour prices were narrowly mixed.

Among the better performers Wisconsin Central 4s, Erie & Jersey first 6s, Canadian Pacific 4½s, Alleghany stamped 5s, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, Chesapeake & Ohio 3½s, Detroit Edison 4½s, Montana Power 3¾s and St. Louis-San Francisco 4½s.

Unchanged to a shade behind were Northern Pacific 4s, Standard Oil of N. J. 2¾s, Union Pacific 3½s, Illinois Central 4¾s, International Telephone 5s, Armour 4s and Missouri-Kansas-Texas 5s.

Norway 4, 4½s, and 6s again pushed higher by fractions to better than two points but most other foreign bonds were lower. French 7½s, which jumped up nearly 10 points Wednesday, were again fairly active in early trading but held unchanged from the previous closing.

U. S. Governments were neglected and showed little change.

New York Asks Bids, Not Over 4 P. C., On $15,000,000 Bonds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—On July 30, Morris S. Tremaine, Controller will consider tenders on $15,000,000 of New York State serial bonds to finance State institutional buildings.

The bonds dated Aug. 1, 1940, are to mature on Aug. 1, 1941 to 1965. Bidders are to specify a rate of interest not to exceed 4 per cent.

This is the first time that New York State has entered the market for long-term funds in more than a year, or since April 18, 1939, when $40,000,000 of bonds for various purposes were sold. That financing, which consisted of $10,000,000 of grade-crossing bonds, $10,000,000 of building bonds and $20,000,000 of general obligations, together maturing in one to forty years, went to a group headed by the Chase National Bank at a net interest cost basis of 1.7398 per cent. The group paid 100.17 for the bonds at 1¾s.

It is expected that bidding on the issue will be keen, with three and perhaps four groups planning bids. The syndicates considered most likely to compete are those headed by Chase National Bank, the National City Bank, and the Bank of the Manhattan Co., while a group headed by Lehman Brothers is reported as a possible competitor.

Wheat Prices Drift Lower in Chicago

CHICAGO, July 18 (AP)—After holding small net gains most of the session, wheat prices drifted lower in the final hour today and closed at fractional net losses for the session.

Hedging sales and forecast of continued unsettled weather in parts of the spring wheat belt accounted for most of the weakness although the trade was without life and in the absence of outside participation prices were easily influenced by small transactions.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Traders held aloof from the stock market today and a narrow, mixed price range resulted. The principal deterrent to activity was anticipation of the supplementary budget next week. Gilt edge issues finished a shade lower but home rails made minor upward moves as a result of provincial support.

Liverpool: Light trade demand and speculative covering bolstered a generally sagging cotton futures market today and enabled prices to say within two points either way of Wednesday's close. Early losses were attributed to hedging operations and local liquidation.

Hewitt Rubber Corp. Net

Hewitt Rubber Corporation reports for the six months ended June 30, 1940, after all charges and reserves for depreciation and federal taxes, net earnings of $102,371, equivalent to 61 cents per share on the outstanding capital stock. This compares with net earnings of $81,053, or 48 cents per share, for the corresponding period last year.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	1	5 7/8	5 7/8	5 7/8	Jul 16
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	44	44	44	— ½
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	5	5½	5¼	5½	
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	8	18¼	18¼	18¼	Jul 17
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	7	13⅜	13½	13⅜	Jul 17
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	3	41	40¾	40¾	
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	Jul 16
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	6	¾	¼	¾	Jul 17
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	7	8¼	7½	8¼	+1⅛
14⅜	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	15	9¾	8⅞	9⅜	+1
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	16	15	12⅜	15	+2½
26½	15½	Alleg-L Stl 1½e)	5	22	21¾	21¾	— ¼
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	6	9¼	9	9¼	+ ½
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	8	147½	146	147½	Jul 17
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun26
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	9	6	6	6	— ⅛
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)		63	63	63	Jul 16
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (½e)	2	30½	29⅞	30	— ¼
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	3	12¾	12¾	12¾	Jul 16
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	4	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	Jul 10
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	11	11	11	Jun28
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	42	42	42	— ¼
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.60e)	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	Jul 17
75	41¾	Am Airlines	1	59	58½	59	+ ½
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	3	7	7	7	
9⅜	5½	Am Bosch	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jul 17
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	1	34½	34½	34½	+ ¼
2¾	2⅜	Am Cable & R	51	2¾	2½	2½	
116½	8	Am Can (4)	13	55	54¼	94⅞	— ⅛
176½	164	Am Can pf (7)	3	176½	176½	176½	+4¼
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	1	24¾	24¼	24¾	
51¾	34	Am Car pf	4	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ½
23½	13½	Am Ch&C (.80e)	7	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	Jul 17
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	104	104	104	— ¾
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	1	149⅞	119⅞	119⅞	Jul 16
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	Jul 17
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	Jul 15
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	6	9	9	9	Jul 17
2¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jul 15
6⅝	3½	Am European	1	4½	4½	4½	Jul 10
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	6	1½	1⅜	1½	Jul 16
424¼	9⅛	A&FP $6pf(.60k)	1	13¼	13½	13¼	Jul 13
28¼	10⅜	A&FP $7pf(.70k)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	Jul 17
¼	2½	Am & F P 2 pf	2	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	Jul 16
50½	23	Am Haw SS (1a)	5	26½	26½	26½	+ ½
6⅜	3	Am Hide & Lea	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
38	23	Am H & L pf (3)	1	26½	26½	26½	Jul 10
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	4	54	53¾	54	Jul 17
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	3	2	1⅞	2	Jul 16
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Jul 10
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	7	3	3	3	
45	30	Am Inv Ill(1.35e)	4	30	30	30	M'y24
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48½	48½	48½	Jul 2
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	7	13¼	12¾	12¾	Jul 17
63	38	Am Loco pf (1k)	2	45¾	45¾	45¾	Jul 17
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	5	2¼	2¼	2¼	
2⅜	12¾	Am Metal (1e)	4	14¼	14¼	14¼	
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	90⅜	90⅛	90⅛	Jul 11
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	6	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (3⅜k)	1	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	—1⅛
54	28¼	APL $5pf 2.81¼k)	5	43¼	42⅞	43¼	+ ⅛
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad & St S	8	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
17½	9¼	Am Roll Mill	5	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅜
70	48¼	Am RM pf(5¼k)	1	59½	59½	59½	Jul 17
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	9	8½	8	8½	Jul 17
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	3	7⅛	7	7⅛	Jul 17
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1⅛e)	2	36	36	36	
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	138	138	138	Jul 16
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	2	55½	55½	55½	Jul 16
33⅜	19½	Am Steel F (½e)	5	23½	23½	23½	— ½
14⅜	9¾	Am Stores (½e)	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	13½	13½	13½	Jul 16
23⅜	12⅜	Am Sugar Ref	3	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
93	74⅞	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	75½	75½	75½	Jul 11
16	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	15½	15	15½	Jul 10
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	6	161⅞	161	161⅞	+1⅜
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	1	75¾	75¾	75¾	Jul 17
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	5	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ ¼
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	1	145¼	145¼	145¼	Jul 16
5¾	2⅜	Am Type Fdrs	2	3⅝	3½	3½	Jul 17
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	3	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
101½	63½	Am W W pf (6)	1	90½	90½	90½	
12	6	Am Woolen	16	9⅝	9	9	Jul 17
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	2	38⅞	38¾	38⅞	+ ⅜
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	7	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
45½	35	Am Z p pf (2½k)	1	37	37	37	Jun12
32	18	Anaconda (¾e)	24	19¼	19	19	— ⅛
51¾	34	Anacon WC(¼e)	1	23	23	23	Jul 12
22⅝	12½	Anchor H (.15e)	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	Jul 16
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Jul 17
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun19
35½	23	Arch-D-M (.70e)	2	26¼	26	26¼	+2¼
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	102	102	102	Jul 17
5⅝	4	Armour Ill	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	2	41⅝	41¼	41¼	Jul 17
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅝	Arm Cork (½e)	1	29½	29½	29½	Jul 17
11	6⅛	Arnold C (½e)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	Jul 17
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jul 16
5	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	5½	5½	5½	+ ¼
80	68½	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68½	68½	68½	
85	49½	As DG2pf(11½k)	1	60½	60½	60½	— ½
45	29½	Associates In (2)	2	31	30½	30½	Jul 17
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	3	16¼	16	16	
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	3	46½	48½	46½	Jul 17
53½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	6	12⅜	11⅞	12⅜	+ ⅜
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Jul 16
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	Jul 2
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	9	20⅝	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	106	106	106	Jul 11
⅜	⅛	Atlas Corp (¼e)	3	7	7	7	
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	2	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	Jul 17
80½	57	Atlas Pow (1½e)	1	61¾	61¾	61¾	Jul 16
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2½	2½	2½	Jul 16
8⅜	4⅛	Aviation Corp	5	5	4⅞	5	

B

19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	3	14¾	14½	14¾	
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jul 17
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jul 17
16⅜	9½	Barber As (½e)	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ¼
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
13⅜	7⅜	Barnsdall (.30e)	4	8	8	8	
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (½e)	4	26¼	26¼	26¼	Jul 17
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	6	23¾	23½	23¾	Jul 17
112⅜	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	112½	112½	112½	+1¼
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem(.40e)	5	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Jul 17
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av (1e)	3	28½	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅜
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (.90e)	7	18⅜	18	18⅛	
56¾	49⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	3	51	51	51	Jul 15
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	4	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
8⅜	3½	Beth Steel(2¼e)	21	76¼	75⅝	76¼	
125½	103½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	— ¼
34½	14	Bigelow-S (1e)	4	18	18	18	Jul 15
22⅝	15	Black & Dk (1e)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
11⅝	3¾	Blaw-Knox	6	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	+ ⅛
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (½e)	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
28⅜	12⅞	Boeing Airplane	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
29⅜	19½	Bohn A&B (½e)	1	22	17⅜	17⅜	Jul 17
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	2	24	24	24	— ½
24¼	17	Borden Co (.60e)	2	19¼	19	19¼	
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (½e)	2	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Jul 12
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+ ⅞
7	4⅜	Brew Corp (.60)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	Jul 17
13¾	8	Bridgeport Br	5	9	9	9	
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	8	17¾	17½	17¾	+ ¼
39⅜	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	31	31	31	Jun22
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	2	42¾	42¼	42¼	Jul 13
3¾	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	2	3½	3⅜	3½	+ ⅛
24⅛	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	12	23	23	23	+ ⅛
110½	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	110½	110½	110½	Jul 10
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	6	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
37½	27	Brown Sh (1e)	1	29	29	29	Jul 16
29½	14⅜	Bruns-Bal (¾e)	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	3	7⅜	7½	7⅜	Jul 17
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	1	3⅝	3½	5½	— ¼
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	3	4¾	4½	4¾	Jul 17
33¼	20	Bullard Co (¾e)	2	27	27	27	Jul 17
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	2	27⅜	27	27⅜	Jul 17
21⅜	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	6	7⅝	7½	7½	— ⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ⅛
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	1	5	5	5	Jul 17
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅜
4½	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	6	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	Jul 16
13⅜	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	1	7½	7½	7½	Jul 17
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	1	11	11	11	Jul 12

C

16⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	6	18¼	18	18⅛	— ⅛
52½	51	Calif P pf (2½)	1	52	52	52	Apr22
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	18	1⅛	1	1	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	10	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
19½	11	Camp Wy (.65e)	1	12½	12½	12½	Jul 17
23¼	11¾	Canada Dry	1	14½	14½	14½	— ¼
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1e)	3	33½	33	33½	+ ½
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jun10
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (1¾e)	3	27½	27½	27½	Jul 15
3½	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	4	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Jul 16
45	39¼	Case (JI) Co	1	50	50	50	
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	6	47¾	47⅜	47¾	— ¼
35½	20	Celanese (1a)	6	28⅜	28¼	28½	
12½	5	Celotex Corp	5	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
26¼	17⅝	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Jul 17
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
3⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	1	3	2⅞	3	Jul 16
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5	5	5	Jul 13
6	3	Century Rib M	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	Jun28
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅜
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)		18	18	18	Jul 12
30⅜	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	3	22	22	22	Jul 17
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	2	13½	13½	13½	Jul 15
42⅜	30½	Ches&Ohio(2½)	8	37½	37	37½	+ ½
7½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	89	89	89	Jul 11
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	1	4	4	4	Jul 17
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jun24

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	1				
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	1	½	½	½	Jul 10
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	8	1	1	1	Jul 17
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	3	7	7	7	
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	2	¼	¼	¼	
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	3	10	10	10	Jul 16
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	29½	29½	29½	Jul 11
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	1	46	46	46	Jul 3
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	4	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jul 12
⅜	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jul 13
¾	⅜	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jul 16
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	Jun28
10⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	Jul 11
6⅝	2½	Childs Co	2	3	3	3	+ ⅛
91⅜	53½	Chrysler (2½e)	8	66	65¼	65½	— ¼
14¼	10	City I & F (.60e)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
4½	2	City Stores	1	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
40¼	24	Clark Eq (1¼e)	1	30	30	30	— ¼
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	2	32	31½	31	+1
41½	25½	Climax M (1.20)	6	28	27¾	27¾	Jul 17
45½	25½	Cluett P (1e)	9	34½	33½	33½	— ½
131	99½	Coca-Cola(1½e)	3	103	103	103	— ½
63	50	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	58	58	58	Jul 6
20	10⅜	Colgate P (½)	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
99¾	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	99¾	95¾	99¾	Jul 13
35½	16½	Collins&A(2¼e)	2	23	23	23	Jul 16
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	3	16	16	16	Jul 17
26⅜	16	Col Br A (.90e)	6	19	19	19	— ⅜
26¼	16	Col Br B (.90e)	5	19	18¾	18¾	— ½
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	9	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A (6)	*3	84	84	84	+1½
8½	3½	Colum Pict	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	Jul 15
23½	14¾	Colum P pf (2¾)	1	17½	17½	17½	Jul 11
98¾	71	Col Carb (2e)	3	80	80	80	+1
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	4	28¾	28½	28½	— ⅜
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	100	100	100	+1
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	3	35	35	35	
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	6	102	102	102	Jul 17
31½	17⅝	Consol Anthracit	4	20½	20½	20½	
16	7⅜	Consol Cig (¾e)	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
97⅛	43⅜	Cons Cop (.15e)	7	5⅜	5¼	5¼	
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	25	28¾	28	28¼	
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	6	107	107	107	Jul 17
1⅜	⅝	Con Film Ind	6	¾	¾	¾	
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (½k)	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	2	3¾	3¾	3¾	
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	9	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Jul 17
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	4	2¾	2¾	2¾	
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	Jul 16
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	3	100	100	100	Jul 12
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Jul 17
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	1	9	9	9	
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	9	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
77½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	77	77	77	Jul 11
49¼	33	Cont Can (1½e)	4	39¼	39	39⅛	— ⅜
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	1	113¼	113¼	113½	Jul 11
9¼	5⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Jul 17
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	36½	36½	36½	+2⅜
4¾	2	Cont Motors	2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (½e)	1	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ⅛
33	18½	Cont Steel (½e)	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	Jul 17
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
40	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	4	54	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	3	50½	49½	50½	Jul 17
179	165	Corn Prod pf (7)	3	173	173	173	Jul 15
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	11	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1½	¾	Coty Internat'l	4	¾	¾	¾	Jul 12
24¼	13	Crane Co	3	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
32¾	23	Cream of Wh (2)	1	23	23	23	Jul 15
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Jul 12
38⅞	18¾	Crown Cork & S	6	22⅞	21¾	22⅞	+ ⅜
43⅛	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	37	37	37	Jul 9
21⅜	14	Crown Zell (1e)	1	14	14	14	
43¼	25	Crucible Steel	5	29⅜	29½	29⅜	+ ⅜
95	64	Crucible Stl pf	1	81	81	81	
8⅞	3¾	Cuban-Am Sug

Commerce and Finance

Idea Grows That Price Level Is More Vital Than Budget Status

Business and Industry

Chain Sales In June Gain 7.1 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—June sales by chain stores continued the same rate of increase over June of 1939 as was shown in May over the like month of the previous year, according to the investment firm of Childs, Jeffries & Thorndike, Inc.

The first 25 chains to report had an aggregate volume of $282,603,729, an increase of $18,854,692 or 7.1 per cent over the like period a year ago. For the six months ending June 30th, sales of these same chains totaled $1,528,125,964, which compared with sales of $1,414,673,245, shows an increase of $113,452,719 or 8.01 per cent.

This volume is very favorable when compared with their sales for the first half of 1938, which were $1,271,397,544, and again with sales of $1,360,664,991 for the same period in 1937.

Sales of the 25 chains for June and for the six months arranged in groups follow:

	June, 1940	June, 1939	P. C. Chge
Mail order	114,379,443	106,058,101	7.8
Variety	94,838,958	88,806,958	6.7
Grocery	55,593,047	52,029,118	6.9
Drug	8,629,160	7,985,093	8.1
Apparel	5,462,661	5,363,817	1.8
Shoe	3,900,460	3,505,950	11.2
	282,603,729	263,749,037	7.1
	6 Mos. 1940	6 Mos. 1939	P. C. Chge
Mail order	596,508,217	536,504,932	11.1
Variety	505,111,509	477,883,162	5.7
Grocery	327,749,957	305,648,027	7.2
Drug	51,403,732	48,963,990	5.0
Apparel	27,751,060	26,839,261	3.4
Shoe	19,601,480	18,833,873	4.0
	1,528,125,964	1,414,673,245	8.0

Despite the unseasonal and cool weather last month, retail trade as a whole fared well. Metropolitan New York still lagged somewhat behind the rest of the country. The loss of one business day last month as against June a year ago was undoubtedly an important factor of the month's showing.

The declaration of war by Italy against the Allies the middle of last month, and the collapse of French resistance probably had its effect on the sales volume in June. Reports from different sections of the country showed that the industrial areas had the best returns, showing a continued increase in employment and pay roll of private business.

Treasury Allots Subscriptions For 2¼s at 9 Per Cent

WASHINGTON, July 17 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced that subscriptions for 2¼ per cent treasury bonds of 1954-56 were allotted 9 per cent on a straight percentage basis with adjustments where necessary to the $100 denomination.

Subscriptions in amounts up to and including $5,000 totaled about $39,000,000 and where the subscribers for these amounts specified that delivery be made in registered bonds 90 days after the issue date, the allotments were made in full.

The secretary also said that reports received from the federal reserve banks show that subscriptions aggregate $6,609,000,000.

★ 4% INSURED INVESTMENTS
Accounts insured up to $5000 for each account. Current dividend rate 4% per annum. Write: L. W. Fuller, Treasurer for information and statement.
FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS and LOAN ASSOCIATION of ORLANDO
38 E. PINE ST., ORLANDO, FLORIDA

LIBERAL DIVIDENDS
Dividends exempt from normal Federal and State taxes. Savings INSURED up to $5,000.
NEVER PAID LESS THAN 3½%
HOME OWNERS FEDERAL SAVINGS
19 Milk St., Boston

HINCKLEY & WOODS INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST. BOSTON
FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

New York Bank Stocks
Review of operations of 16 leading New York Banks sent on request.
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
Established 1888
60 Congress Street
56 Arlington Street
BOSTON
Members New York, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Philadelphia and Detroit Stock Exchanges

Price Maintenance Rather Than Budget Balance Gains Weight

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

(This is a continuance of the discussion on this page Tuesday of how the country's ability to prepare for war has been weakened in recent years by inhibitions on its economic activity. These inhibitions, or resistances in the flow of economic energy, arose not only out of Government social policies, protecting high-cost, low-value activities against low-cost and capital goods development, but also out of certain conflicts between new- and old-fashioned economics, particularly as applied to budget-balancing.)

NEW YORK—In theory Wall Street is way ahead of Washington in its belief in budget-balancing. But like Washington and the rest of the country, and particularly now that a gargantuan defense program is needed, the Street has accepted with the best grace possible the likelihood that there won't be any budget-balance for many years to come.

In fact, the attitude here toward budget-balancing seems to be like the attitude of the rest of the country, namely that it is good in theory but not necessary in practice—or perhaps that it is an ultimate good but not an immediate good.

Theory and Practice

In this, the attitude is something like that which prevails about the return to the free gold standard—that it is an ultimate goal, but not advisable now. The intellectual compromise involved is something like the frequent compromise in all aspects of human thinking between theory and practice. In theory, a balanced budget, business freedom, and a full gold standard are considered good, but in practice all are abandoned. This is something like the Harvard College teaching at the time of the Revolution, that the Ptolemaic concept of the heavens was correct in theory but that Copernicus' theory was satisfactory in practice, or the famous eighteenth-century political compromise theory that 'the king reigns but does not rule,' or like the modern legal compromise that the Constitution says so-and-so but means something quite different.

A theoretical case for further budget-deficits (or tax reductions) therefore runs against general theory but coincides with generally accepted practice.

Such a case for continued deficits might run as follows.

It's uneconomic and wasteful for large portions of the national economy to run idle, including large portions of the nation's farm and urban man-power. If the popular feeling against business is so strong as to discourage business from putting this excess man-power to work, then the government ought to put them to work, even with borrowed money. Business would pay them with borrowed money in the same way if it had a chance; and periodic credit collapses for the last 300 years indicate that business is no more able in the long run to make good on its borrowing than the government.

In the last analysis the danger involved in continual government deficits is that fiscal policies will finally lead to the inflation of commodity prices.

Such an inflation is at present wholly inconceivable. There is too much excess producing capacity in staple commodities, and even if this were taken up nearly to capacity, the government is now the largest owner in all history of commodities which could be pushed out into the market to stave off any important rise in staple prices.

A considerable part of the deficit is actually being incurred for the purpose of or with the effect of continuing this surplus capacity and running up these surplus government-owned inventories.

Alternative to Budget Balance

There are two full-circle, roundly consistent policies either of which the country can adopt for its major fiscal policy.

The first is the orthodox one—balance the budget, support no prices (except that of gold) and accumulate no government inventories in price-pegging operations.

This the country won't accept in practice, as far as the future can be seen. But at present this program is half-abandoned, half followed. No consistent policy has replaced it.

A consistent alternative would mean that in theory as well as in practice, the idea of a balance between Treasury intake and outgo be abandoned and budget policy be frankly based on the maintenance of an accepted price level for the commodities whose prices the government is already trying to protect.

This would mean that the budget could go unbalanced until the national economy was stimulated to the point where the surplus capacity to produce staples had been siphoned away into other activities—Now principally into the defense program. When the supply and demand conditions so produced began to draw commodities out of the Treasury's present ample holdings, it would be time for expenditures to be curtailed or tax rates to be increased; and an actual indication of such a need would be present.

The Commodity Yardstick

In the last analysis this would mean that Congress would be guided in its fiscal policy by fluctuations in the government's holdings of staple commodities just as the monetary authorities (and Congress) used to be guided by fluctuations in the official holdings of gold.

While such a revolutionary idea is wholly unacceptable to orthodox Street opinion, and seems dangerously radical even in Washington, a large amount of thinking is being done along these lines both here and in Washington. The radical financial thinking which in the 1920's appeared occasionally above the surface in such theories as managed credit and the "commodity dollar" is still active. Managed credit has been tried and found wanting, and versions so far published of the "commodity dollar" have been vague and amateurish, or practically indistinguishable from managed credit. But efforts are being made in some quarters to effect not only a political tie-up of farm groups with some workable new fiscal theory, but also to develop such a theory, in convincing enough form to co-ordinate the budget, the ever-normal granary, and the currency.

In present practice each of these runs off at a tangent from accepted theory: The deficit continues, without yardstick, the ever-normal granary keeps increasing, and the currency has no remaining relation to our 550,000,000 ounces of gold that can be explained convincingly in less than 5,000 words. Sub-surface intellectual forces are at work which may soon break through the restrictive influence of old-fashioned theory to bring these tangents together, so that a new theory may convincingly tie together the fiscal policy, the government's staple inventories, and the currency, just as old-fashioned theory convincingly tied together the budget, gold, and the currency.

Such a tie-up, if it made as much sense as old-fashioned gold-budget-currency theory, might take the brakes off the national economy which the old theory kept on. Using staple commodity prices as the yardstick of value instead of the far-fetched yardstick of the gold price, it might bring common sense to bear on budget deficits, give meaning to the vague theory of a "compensated economy" and even to "pump-priming," make possible fiscal government by law instead of by men, and give the currency a known value in things like wheat and cotton which are of much more fundamental human appeal to members of an industrial society than gold.

Canada's Prospects For Trade Held Good

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—Canada's general trade prospects for 1940 appear favorable, a trade and commerce department official indicated, despite the British blockade of practically all continental Europe which has dislocated much of the Dominion's export trade.

Exports might exceed $1,100,000,000 compared with about $926,900,000 last fiscal year, it was unofficially estimated.

Exports, including war supplies for Great Britain, for the five months ended May 31 were valued at $437,316,000, compared with $327,167,000 in the same period of 1939. Imports were $405,396,000, compared with $257,370,000.

Taxes on Petroleum In 1939, Record High

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 17—Taxes on the petroleum industry, its products, operations and services in 1939 reached a record high of $1,354,166,333, an increase of $68,051,860 over 1938, the American Petroleum Industries Committee reported today.

The major part of the levies were accounted for by State gasoline taxes, which totaled $816,433,000; Federal gasoline taxes, $215,217,325 and real and personal property taxes, $138,500,000.

Refrigerator Sales Set New High Record in May

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Shipments of porcelain enameled refrigerators increased 83.9 per cent in May over those of the preceding month and constituted the largest month's business ever recorded by the refrigerator industry, according to reports of 14 refrigerator manufacturers just released by the National Electrical Manufacturers Association.

Porcelain enameled models far outstripped in percentage gain the increase in total refrigerator shipments, which amounted to 14.1 per cent in May over April. Total shipments of household electric refrigerators came to 376,609 units for May compared with 330,008 for the month before.

Shipments of porcelain enameled models advanced from 9,793 in April to 18,010 in May. Most of this advance recorded in the popular six-foot size, which increased from 6,437 units to 13,602, an increase of 111.3 per cent.

The six-foot porcelain enameled refrigerator sells for $157.50 to $159.95 this year, compared to prices ranging upwards of $200 for similar models last year.

Buick Sales Doubled

FLINT, Mich. (AP)—Buick division of General Motors Corporation reported that its retail sales of new cars for the first 10-day period of July numbered 7,992 units. Sales during the like period a year ago were 3,752.

Willkie's Successor

Greystone Studios

Justin R. Whiting

Elected President and director of the Commonwealth & Southern Corp., filling the vacancy created by the resignation of Wendell L. Willkie. Mr. Whiting has been associated with the utility as far back as 1912.

Demand Now Is For Heavy Steel; Output 87.5 P. C.

NEW YORK (AP)—Award for 49,000 tons of fabricated structural steel, largest week in more than a year, is a foretaste of what Government buying means to the steel industry, Iron Age said in a weekly survey.

"Not all of this, of course," the survey said, "is national defense work, but a considerable part of the bulge is accounted for by such projects.

"The bulk of new business now is running to the heavier products, including semi-finished steel, shell billets, plates, bars, and structural steel. This trend is likely to continue as the national defense program unfolds."

Some steel companies, the survey noted, particularly those which concentrate on lighter products, reported a slight flattening out in orders in the past week. Output for the industry as a whole, however, held unchanged at 87.5 per cent of capacity.

"For most companies orders have been moderately in excess of shipments and backlogs are not being reduced except in sheets and strip," the publication said.

"Augmenting other expected business, the British Purchasing Commission will henceforth place regularly each week orders for 100,000 to 150,000 tons of steel with American mills. Export business with neutral countries is dull.

"Electric furnace steel making capacity, described as 'the keystone of the arch' in the defense program, is undergoing a considerable expansion to provide armor plate for tanks, special quality steels for airplanes, etc. By fall the electric furnace capacity of the country will have been enlarged by at least 300,000 tons annually.

"While scrap prices are showing more resistance, the decline has not been checked. The Iron Age scrap composite price is down 33 cents from last week to $18.38."

Exchanges Reopen In the Netherlands

AMSTERDAM (AP via Berlin)—Netherlands security exchanges, including the large Bourse in Amsterdam, are in operation again on a limited scale after a shutdown since the German invasion May 10.

No great dislocation in markets since the closing was indicated. Only Netherlands Government bonds were quoted publicly and no trading in foreign shares was permitted.

Cottonseed Crushed Shows a Decrease

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported that cottonseed crushed in the 11-month period, Aug. 1 to June 30, totaled 4,109,491 tons, compared with 4,400,486 tons in the corresponding period a year ago, and that cottonseed on hand at mills June 30 totaled 64,391 tons, compared with 139,428 tons a year ago.

Cottonseed products manufactured in the 11-month period, and on hand June 30 were reported as follows:

Crude oil produced, 1,311,251,475 pounds, compared with 1,386,791,764, and on hand, 65,392,844 pounds, compared with 89,095,648.

Refined oil produced 1,242,088,238 pounds, compared with 1,254,947,861, and on hand, 554,274,739 pounds, compared with 616,859,058.859,058.

Cake and meal produced 1,862,625 tons, compared with 1,990,222, and on hand 110,506 tons, compared with 150,846.

Hulls produced, 1,043,027 tons, compared with 1,142,908, and on hand, 33,356 tons, compared with 96,796.

Linters produced, 1,063,044 running bales, compared with 1,095,115, and on hand, 180,102 running bales, compared with 546,457.

Chevrolet Sales Above Year Ago

DETROIT (AP)—Chevrolet division of General Motors Corporation reported that its retail sales of new cars and trucks during the first 10 days of July totalled 27,869. In the preceding 10 day period the company reported sales of 40,435 new units. In the first 10 days of July a year ago sales were 18,509.

Utility Issue Of $50,000,000 Offered Public

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Dillon, Read & Co. heads an underwriting group of 85 members offering to the public an issue of $50,000,000 of first mortgage bonds 3 per cent series due 1970, of the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. The bonds are priced at 105½ per cent and accrued interest.

Net proceeds will be applied as follows: $40,000,000 to the redemption of the company's outstanding $40,000,000 first mortgage 3¾ per cent bonds, due 1965 (accrued interest and 5 per cent premium to be provided from other corporate funds); $7,800,000 to construction of new generating units and additional boiler capacity; the remainder to become part of the company's general funds.

Upon completion of the financing and redemption of the 3¾ per cent bonds, the new 3 per cent bonds will constitute the company's only outstanding funded debt. Additional bonds may be issued under the mortgage, without restriction, in the amount of $8,500,000 and, without limitation as to amount, upon compliance with certain conditions and restrictions.

The new bonds will be redeemable at any time at 108½ per cent for the first year, the redemption price declining thereafter to 100 per cent for the last two years prior to maturity.

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company is a part of the North American Company System, 71.63 per cent of its voting stock being owned by the North American Company. Approximately 95.4 per cent of its 1939 operating revenues were derived from the sale of electric energy and approximately 4.6 per cent from the sale of steam. The company, established in 1892, serves the City of Cleveland and adjacent industrial, suburban and rural territory in Ohio extending nearly 100 miles along the South Shore of Lake Erie, with an estimated population of 1,300,000.

The underwriting group includes:

The First Boston Corporation, Blyth & Co., Inc., Harriman, Ripley & Co., Incorporated, Mellon Securities Corporation, Union Securities Corporation, Smith, Barney & Co., Spencer Trask & Co., Bonbright & Company Incorporated, Goldman, Sachs & Co., W. C. Langley & Co., Shields & Company, Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc., Lazard Freres & Co., Coffin & Burr Incorporated, Stone & Webster and Blodget Incorporated and Hayden, Miller and Company. Estabrook & Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., W. E. Hutton & Co., Jackson & Curtis, Kidder, Peabody & Co., Lee Higginson Corporation, F. S. Moseley & Co., G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., Newton, Abbe & Company, Paine, Webber & Co., Arthur Perry & Co., Incorporated, R. W. Pressprich & Co., Riter & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons Incorporated, Tucker Anthony & Co., White, Weld & Co. and Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs Incorporated.

Texas Might Take Lead in Cutting Production of Oil

AUSTIN, Texas (AP)—After a price break in north and central Texas crude, two members of the Railroad Commission declared Texas would be willing to take the lead in curtailed oil production "in order to keep the industry properly regulated."

Chairman Lon A. Smith and member Jerry Sadler asked Gov. Leon C. Phillips of Oklahoma to call a meeting of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission to consider the need for further reduction.

Mr. Smith said he was at a loss to understand a 4-cent reduction posted by Sinclair-Prairie Purchasing Company for north and central Texas crude yesterday. It was pointed out that at least one field in which the company takes oil recently was given an increased allowable on petition of the company.

$3,000,000,000 Record Shift of Gold To U. S. Accomplished Without Loss

NEW YORK (AP)—The greatest importation of gold in history—a war-time shift of $3,000,000,000 from Europe to the United States—has been accomplished without the loss of a bar or minted piece, marine underwriters said.

The stream of the precious metal towards these shores since the outbreak of the European war in September reached its peak last month when net imports of gold amounted to $1,162,975,000.

Vast quantities of the metal have some under convoy of warships to the safety of the Western Atlantic. Much of it has come through Canada by rail. Secrecy has surrounded the shipments.

That secrecy has continued right into the vault of the New York Federal Reserve Bank in some instances, when the amount received would be guessed, subject to later official verification, by reporters observing the number of express trucks discharging contents at the bank.

"We have been very lucky so far," said Frank B. Zeller of the Royal Insurance Co., marine underwriters specializing in insuring gold shipments.

"So far as I know there has been no loss whatever of gold shipped to the United States from Europe. I would have been interested as an insurer or otherwise would have known of any such loss."

The nearest to a loss, said Mr. Zeller, was when the Germans overlooked $4,500,000 in gold on the S. S. Mormacsea at Trondheim, Norway, when the Nazis seized that port.

Iowa Southern Issue Sold

W. C. Langley & Co., on behalf of the banking group which offered $10,000,000 first mortgage 4s due 1970 and $2,660,000 general mortgage 4½s due 1950 of Iowa Southern Utilities Company of Delaware at 101 and interest, announced that both issues have been substantially oversubscribed and the books closed.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Investment and Management of Property
Agent ⋆ Trustee ⋆ Guardian ⋆ Executor
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Allied with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of BOSTON

This announcement appears as a matter of record only and is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these securities for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such securities. The offering is made only by the offering prospectus, dated July 17, 1940, the offering prospectus does not constitute an offer by any underwriter to sell these securities in any state to any person to whom it is unlawful for such underwriter to make such offer in such state.

New Issue — July 18, 1940

$50,000,000

The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company

First Mortgage Bonds, 3% Series due 1970

Price 105½%

plus accrued interest from July 1, 1940, to the date of delivery

Copies of the offering prospectus may be obtained from only such of the undersigned as may legally offer these securities under applicable securities laws. A complete list of the principal underwriters, including the undersigned, and the respective amounts which they severally have underwritten, subject to the conditions specified in the underwriting agreement, are set forth in the offering prospectus.

Dillon, Read & Co.

The First Boston Corporation — Blyth & Co., Inc. — Harriman Ripley & Co. Incorporated

Mellon Securities Corporation — Union Securities Corporation — Smith, Barney & Co.

Spencer Trask & Co. — Bonbright & Company Incorporated — Goldman, Sachs & Co.

W. C. Langley & Co. — Shields & Company — Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc.

Lazard Freres & Co. — Coffin & Burr Incorporated — Stone & Webster and Blodget Incorporated

Hayden, Miller and Company

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Canadians Told How Funds Can Be Used Abroad

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—The Foreign Exchange Control Board issued a statement detailing eight purposes for which export of funds may be permitted for travel abroad by Canadians.

Early this month the government announced that United States funds cannot be sold or the export of Canadian dollars permitted for travel for purely pleasure purposes in the United States and other countries outside the sterling area.

The following legitimate purposes are recognized:

1. Emergency cases: Canadian banks have been given authority to approve permits in cases of extreme urgency, such as sudden accident or illness.

2. Business travel: Canadian banks have authority to deal with applications respecting necessary business travel by employees of Canadian companies. Companies having large business travel expenditures in the United States are requested to submit budgets for examination by the board.

3. Travel for health purposes: Permits will be granted wherever it is necessary for a person to go to the United States for special medical attention. Proof of necessity must be submitted.

4. Travel for education, scientific training and similar purposes: The board will approve applications under this heading where such type of training or education is not available in Canada.

5. Personal affairs: The board recognizes various cases in which it is necessary for purely personal reasons that a resident of Canada should make a trip to the United States.

6. International convention: Permits will be granted to enable Canadian delegates to attend conventions of recognized international organizations.

7. Transit through the United States: In certain cases it is necessary for Canadians proceeding from one point in Canada to another to pass through the United States and permits will be granted for the necessary funds in such cases.

8. International commuters: Special arrangements are being made in the case of persons who reside in Canada but are employed in the United States and cross the border daily. It is intended to provide a special permit so that such persons will not have to obtain individual permits on each occasion.

Industry Recoups Half of Early Year Loss, Says Reserve

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Federal Reserve Board said that industry had made up about half of its early-year losses.

The Board stated its index of industrial production jumped from 106 in May to 114 in June, and advanced an unestimated additional amount in July, so far. After reaching an all-time high of 128 last December, the index fell to 102 in April.

The Board said that the May index rise was due primarily to increased production of iron and steel and textiles.

Coal production was high, but petroleum output declined. Automobile production declined seasonally, and construction activity, after balancing higher public projects against lower private ones, was virtually unchanged.

The June index of 114 brought industry back, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to about the levels of early October last year, when one of the sharpest rises in history began. In June, last year, the index was at 98.

N. Y. City Reserve Bank Assets Rise

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—On June 26, 1940, earning assets of New York City Federal Reserve member banks totaled $9,277,000,000, an increase of $1,144,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1939, according to a statistical review prepared by Hornblower & Weeks, members of the New York Stock Exchange. These assets include both loans and investments.

"While total loans showed a loss of $3,000,000," the firm observes, "commercial loans, which provide the best returns, showed an increase of $307,000,000 during the 12 months period.

"With earning assets (loans and investments) showing consistent gains and with cash items which at June 29, 1940, amounted to 43.3 per cent of their total resources providing the base for a substantial credit expansion, New York banks would seem to be in an excellent position to increase earnings should the expected increase in industrial activity during the second half of 1940 result in a greater demand for credit. At current levels these stocks are selling at an average of 92 per cent of book value to yield 5.07 per cent."

Birdsboro Steel Earnings Up

Birdsboro Steel Foundry & Machine Company, Birdsboro, Pa., for the three months ended June 30, 1940, reports net earnings of $113,803 after all charges including depreciation, but before income taxes, which compares with $17,425 for the first quarter of 1940. For the six months ended June 30, the company reports net profit of $94,845 after all charges including depreciation and income taxes at present rates. This compares with a net loss of $8,570 for the first half of 1939. These figures were prepared by the comnet railway operating income $400,242.

Texas Gulf Sulphur Net Up

NEW YORK (AP)—Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. reported net earnings for the June 30 quarter of $2,455,966, equal to 64 cents a share, compared with $1,830,362, or 48 cents a share, in the same quarter of 1939.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3¼s 41	103.18	103.18	103.18
1 3¼s 45-43	108.16	108.16	108.16
2 3¼s 49-46	111.11	111.11	111.11
2 2½s 53-49	105.17	105.17	105.17
4 3s 55-51	110.17	110.17	110.17
8 2⅞s 60-55	107.30	107.30	107.30
1 2¾s 59-56	106.24	106.24	106.24

Home Owners Loan

9 3s 52-44	107.6	107.6	107.6
2 2½s 47-45	101.20	101.20	101.20

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Adams Exj 4¼s 46 st	104	104	104
1 Alb P Wrap 6s 48	50	50	50
34 Alleghany cv 5s 44	82	80⅛	82
22 Alleghany cv 5s 49	70½	69	70½
22 Alleghany 5s 50 st	39	38¼	39
10 Allegh Val 4s 42	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Allied Strs 4½s 51	93¼	93¼	93¼
1 Am & For P5s 2030	49	49	49
1 Am Int 5½s 49	99½	99½	99½
3 Am T&T 5½s 43	106 11-32	106 11-32	106 11-32
2 Am T&T 3¼s 66	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
5 Am T&T 3¼s 61	109	108¾	109
1 Ann Arbor 4s '95	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞
19 Arm Del 4s '55	101	100¾	101
4 AT&SF 4s '95	105¾	105½	105¾
15 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	86	85⅞	86
20 AT&SF 4½s '48	103¾	103½	103½
5 A C Line 4½s '65	49½	49½	49½
3 Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	33¾	33⅜	33¾
4 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
10 Atl Refin 3s '53	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
14 B&O 1st mtg '48 st	28⅜	28	28¼
66 B&O '95 st A	28⅜	28	28¼
15 B&O '95 St C	32½	32	32½
17 B&O '96 st F	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
31 B&O cv '60 st	12⅜	12¼	12⅜
17 B&O 1st 4s '458	68¾	68¼	68¾
3 B&O Ple&WV 4s '51 st	56½	56½	56½
1 B&O S W '50 st	45	45	45
1 Bell TPa 5s '48 B	115	115	115
4 Bell TPa 5s '60 C	130½	130½	130½
12 Beth Stl 3s '60	100	99⅞	100
5 Beth Stl 3½s '52	106⅜	106¼	106¼
7 Boston&Me 5s '67	65	64¾	65
11 Boston&Me 5s '67 st	52¾	52¾	52¾
1 Boston&Me 4¾s '61	64	64	64
1 Boston&Me 4¾s '61 st	52¾	52¾	52¾
1 Boston&Me 5s '55	67	67	67
1 Boston&Me 5s '55 st	52¾	52¾	52¾
5 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	109	109	109
2 Bkly Un Gas 6s '47	113½	113½	113½
3 Bkly U Gas 5s '50	95¾	95½	95½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s '57 B	106¾	106¾	106¾
3 Buf R & P '57 st	38½	38¼	38½
5 Bush Herm 5s '55	39¾	39¾	39¾
5 Can Nat 5s'69 Jly	85	84½	84¾
1 Can Nat 5s'69 Oct	85½	85½	85½
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	82½	82¼	82¼
1 Can Pac 5s'54	63½	63½	63½
5 Can Pac 4½s '46	66	66	66
6 Can Pac 4½s'60	58	57½	58
1 Can Pac 4s perp	49¼	49¼	49¼
1 Can Pacific 5s'41	75	75	75
8 Cent of Ga 5s'59 c	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
14 Cen Pac 5s'60	46½	46⅜	46½
7 Cen Pac 1st 4s'49	65¼	65¼	65¼
1 Cen R R N J 5s'87	13¼	13¼	13¼
1 Cen RR NJ 5s'87 reg	12	12	12
6 Ch G 3½s'96 D	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2 CB&Q rfg 5s'71 A	86½	86½	86½
1 CB&Q 4½s'77	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
1 CB&Q gen 4s'58	90	90	90
1 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2 Chic Gt West 4s'59	27¾	27⅝	27¾
7 CMSP & Pac 5s'75	5½	5½	5½
10 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
5 CM&SP 4½s 89 E	23¾	23¾	23¾
3 Chi & NW cv 4¾s '49	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
4 Chi Ry 5s '27	44	44	44
3 CRI & P 4½s'52 A	6	6	6
5 CRI & P 4s '88	13¾	13½	13¾
25 CRI & P rfg 4s '34	6	5¾	6
8 Chi Tin Sta 3¾s '63	109½	109½	109½
1 Chi & W Ind 4s '52	91½	91½	91½
1 Childs Co 5s '43	44	44	44
53 City of NY 3s '80	96⅛	96	96⅛
9 CCC & St L 4½s '77	51⅛	50¾	50¾
3 CCC & St L gen 4s '93	65	65	65
1 Clev Un Term 5s '73	74½	74½	74½
1 Col F & I 5s '43	103½	103½	103½
18 Col & So 4½s '80	27⅛	26⅞	27
5 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	105⅝	105½	105½
2 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	105½	105	105
5 Colmbia G 5s 1961	105	105	105
5 Col Ry Pw & L 4s '65	108½	108½	108½
16 Com Mackay Inc69swv	40	39	40
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	110	110	110
7 Comwlth Ed cv3½s'58	123⅛	123¼	123½
2 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105½	105½	105½
1 Con Edis 3½s '58	107¾	107¾	107¾
1 Con Edis 3½s '56	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	105¾	105⅞	105⅞
4 Consum Pow 3¼s '70	109¾	109¾	109¾
2 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	107⅝	107½	107½
2 Crane Co 3½s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
4 Crucible Stl 4½s '48	104¾	104¾	104¾
1 Cuba RR 5½s '46	32½	32½	32½
1 Dayton P&L 3s '70	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
6 Del & Hud rfft 4s '43	51	50½	50¾
1 Del P&L 4½s '69	106¼	106¼	106¼
3 Det Ed 4½s '61	108	108	108
1 Det Ed 3½s '66	110	110	110
3 Dul Missabe&IR 5s '62	107	107	107
1 Duluth SS&A 5s '37	21	19½	21
1 Duquesne Lt 3¼s '65	108	108	108
1 Erie rfg 5s '75	11¾	11¾	11¾
7 Erie 1st 4s '96	59½	59	59½
5 Erie gen lien 4s '96	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜
8 Erie & Jer 6s '55	62	59	62
1 Erie Gene 6s '57	66¼	66¼	66¼
5 F stone T&R 3½s '48	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
1 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
5 Gen Am Inv 5s '52	104¼	104¼	104½
4 Gt Nor 5s '73	96	96	96
2 Gt Nor 4½s '76D	87	87	87
4 Gt Nor 4½s '77E	87½	87	87
13 Gt Nof 4s '46G	102¾	102¾	102¾
5 Gt Nor 4s '46H	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	79	78⅝	78⅞
4 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	102½	102¼	102¼
5 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	80¼	80	80¼
3 Hudson Coal 5s '62A	29¾	29½	29½
5 Hud&Man inc 8s '47	11¾	11½	11¾
11 Ill Cen 3½s '52	39¾	39¾	39¾
2 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	47¼	47¼	47¼
9 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	41¼	40½	40½
10 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	45	45	45
7 Ind Ill & Iowa 4s '50	58	58	58
6 Indus Ravon 4½s '48	106	105⅞	106
3 Inland Stl 3s '61	104	104	104
2 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
1 Int Gt Nor aj 6s '52	1	1	1
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	50	50	50
41 Int Paper 6s '55	104	103 31-32	104
11 Int Paper 5s '47	102¾	102¾	102¾
12 Int T&T 4½s '52	28⅜	27¾	28⅜
16 Int T&T 5s '55	29½	28¼	29½
2 JamesF&Clea 4s '59	55	55	55
2 KCP&S & Mem 4s '36	31½	31½	31½
2 K C South 5s '50	65	65	65
2 K C South 3s '50	61	61	61
3 K C Term 4s '60	107	107	107
2 Kentucky Cen 4s '87	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 Kresge Found 3s '50	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
1 Lac Gas 6s '42A	40½	40½	40½
6 Lac Gas 5½s '53	47⅜	47¼	47⅜
2 Lac Gas 5s'42	82½	82½	82½
2 L S & M S 3½s 97	87	87	87
1 Leh & N Y 4s'45	32½	32½	32½
1 Leh Val HTerm 5s'54	40	40	40
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003	14½	14½	14½
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	12¾	12¾	12¾
2 Leh Val T 5s'41 asd	46	46	46
1 Liggett & M 7s'44	123¾	123¾	123¾
1 Liggett & M 5s'51	127	127	127
7 Lion Oil cv 4½s'52	95	95	95
4 Liquid Carb 4s'47	107	107	107
4 Louisia & Ark 5s'69	83¾	83	83¾
1 Lou & N 5s 2003 B	102½	102½	102½
1 Louis & N 3½s 2003	84	84	84
2 Lou&N At Kn&Cl 4'55	105¾	105¾	105¾
1 You Gas&El 3½s'66	108¾	108¾	108¾
1 Maine Cen 4s'45	71	71	71
1 Maine Cen 4½s'60	47½	47½	47½
7 Manati Sug 4s'57	34½	34½	34½
1 McCrory Strs 3¼s'55	103¾	103¾	103¾
6 McKesson&Rob 5½s'50	95	94½	94½
10 Met Ed 4½s'68	110½	110½	110½
8 Mich Con Gas 4s 63	103¼	102¾	103¼
1 Mid-Northern 4½s 39	23	23	23
1 MilSparta&NW 4s47	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
1 MSP&SSMar 5½s 78	50	50	50
19 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	16¼	16	16¼
3 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	26⅛	26	26⅛
5 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	17¼	17¼	17¼
3 Mo Pac 5s '78 G	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 Mo Pac 5s 80H	17¼	17¼	17¼
12 Mo Pac 5s 81	17¼	17¼	17¼
1 Mo Pac 5s 81 I ct	16¼	16¼	16¾
4 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2	2	2
3 Mob&Ob 5s 38	38¾	38½	38½
11 Mob&Ob 5s 38 ct	39½	38¾	38¾
4 Mob&O 4½s 77	32½	32½	32½
11 Mob&O 4½s 77 ct	32½	32⅜	32¾
11 MonWPaPubSv4½s80	110⅜	109½	109½
12 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	101½	101¼	101½
13 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	32½	31⅝	31⅝
7 Mount StT&T 3¼s 68	109¼	109	109
2 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	106⅜	106¼	106¼
6 Nat Distill 3½s 49	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
6 Natl Steel 3s 65	104	103¾	104
7 Natl Supply 3¾s 54	103¼	103⅛	103¼
6 N Eng RR 5s 54	40½	40½	40½
4 N O Pub Sv 5s55B	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
1 NO Tex&M 5½s 54	35½	35½	35½
1 NY & Putnam 4s '93	50½	50½	50½
5 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59½	59⅜	59⅜
37 NYC 4½s 2013A	53⅞	54¾	55⅞
8 NYC cn 4s '98	58½	57¾	58
2 NY C 3¾s '46	80½	80½	80½
1 NYC cv 3¼s '52	56½	56½	56½
128 NYC&HR 3½s '97	80	79	80
1 NYC&HR 3½s '97 re	74½	74½	74½
7 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	66	65¾	66
13 NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	56½	56½	56½
13 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109	109	109
3 NY Edis 2¼s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
9 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	17⅛	17⅛	17½
15 NYNH&H clt 6s '40	30⅛	30	30⅛
5 NYNH&H 4½s '67	17⅛	17	17⅛
2 NYNH&H 4s '55	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
5 NYNH&H 4s '57	5	5	5
2 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	4¼	4¼	4¼
1 NY Ry 6s '58 st	106½	106½	106½
7 NY Steam 3½s '63	106	106	106
1 Niagara Sh cv 5½s '50	102	102	102
1 Norfolk & Sou 5s '41	72	72	72
1 Nor Am Co 4s '59	105¾	105¾	105¾
8 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Nor Am Co 3½s '49	105½	105½	105½
27 Nor Pac 6s 2047	60½	60	60⅝
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	54	54	54
1 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	53½	53½	53½
2 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	48½	48½	48½
9 Nor Pac 4s 97	68½	68	68⅜
7 Nor Pac 3s 2047	43	42¾	43
2 Ohio Ed 4s 67	108	108	108
8 Ohio Ed 4s 65	106¾	106⅜	106⅜
1 Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	109	109	109
5 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	71¼	71¼	71¼
1 Pac Gas & El 3½s 66	109¼	109¼	109¼
5 Pac T&T 3¼s 66 C reg	107½	107½	107½
5 Pen Co 4s 63	103¼	102¾	102¾
5 Pen-Dix 6s 41 A	100¼	100¼	100¼

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
5 Pen Oh&Det 4½s77	101	101	101
9 Pen P&Lt 4½s 74	107⅛	106⅞	106⅞
19 Pen P&Lt 3½s 69	108⅜	107⅞	108
2 Pen AA gen 5s 68	108½	108½	108½
2 Pen RR gen 4½s 65	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
33 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	89⅜	88¾	89⅜
3 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
3 Pen RR 4s 48	114	114	114
7 Pen RR 3¼s 52	85½	85¼	85½
44 Pere Marq 5s 56	68	67⅝	68
6 Pere Marq 4½s 80	61	61	61
8 Phelps Dodge 3½s 52	109½	109¼	109½
12 Phila Co 5s 67	106	105¾	105¾
7 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	2⅞	2¾	2¾
2 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	12¾	12¾	12¾
1 Pitt&W Va 4½s '59B	50¾	50¾	50¾
2 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60C	52	52	52
4 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	71	70¾	70¾
5 Por Ri AT 6s '42 unst	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
4 Prov Sec 4s '57	3½	3½	3½
2 PubSvcNo Ill 3½s '68	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1 Readg 4½s '97A	70	70	70
2 Rem Rand 4¼s '56ww	98¼	98	98
3 Repub Steel 4½s '61	99½	99½	99½
9 Repub Steel 4½s '56	98⅝	99⅛	99½
2 Saguenay Pow 4½s '66	74¾	74¾	74¾
1 StLPeo&NW 5s '48	21½	21½	21½
1 StLPubSvc 5s '59	63	63	63
2 StLSF 5s '50 ct	10½	10½	10½
10 St LSF 4½s '78	10½	10½	10½
8 St LSF4½s '78ct	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
3 Seab A L cn 6s 45	4¾	4¾	4¾
1 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	4	4	4
5 Sea A L 4s 50 st	8¼	8¼	8¼
10 Shell Un 2½s 54	96¾	96¾	96¾
2 S W Bell Tel 3¼s 68	106	106	106
4 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
17 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	104¾	104¾	104¾
2 Standebaker cv 6s 45	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
2 Swift & Co 3¼s 50	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
1 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	106¼	106¼	106¼
26 Third Ave aj'55 60	20	19¾	19⅞
5 Third Ave 4s 60	56⅞	56⅜	56⅞
4 Un El Mo 3¾s 62	107	106½	107
8 Un Elev Ch 5s 45	8	8	8
8 Union Oil Cal 2s 59	103	102	103
11 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	113¾	113½	113½
3 Un Pac 3½s 71	97¼	97¼	97¼
3 Unit Drug 5s 53	84	83½	84
1 U S Steel 2¾s 51	100¼	100¼	100¼
3 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	100½	100¼	100½
5 Utah P&L 5s 47	101¾	101½	101½
4 Virginian Ry 3¾s 66	108⅜	108	108¼
1 Wabash 1st 5s 39	42	42	42
4 Wabash 5s 80 D	5½	5½	5½
1 Walwrth 4s 55	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
6 Warren Bros 6s 41	31¼	31	31⅛
7 West Penn2P 3½s 66	110¾	110¾	110¾
4 West Shore 4s 2361	49½	49	49
1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	47½	47½	47½
1 Westch Lt 5s 50	124	124	124
2 Westn Md 4s 52	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
13 WNY&Pa gen 4s 43	108¼	108	108
2 Westn Pac 5s 46 asd	12⅜	12¾	12¾
14 Wheel Stl 4½s 66A	102	101¾	102
1 Wilson & Co 4s 55	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
14 Wis Cen 4s 49	23	22	22
1 Wis Cen 4s 49 ct	22	22	22
25 Young S&T cv 4s48	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛

Foreign Bonds

12 Abitibi P&P 5s'53	38⅜	37½	37½
1 Agr Al Bk 6s'48	21	21	21
1 Antioquia 7s'45 A	11	11	11
1 Antioquia 1st 7s'57	10	10	10
4 Argentine 4s'72 Feb	57½	57½	57½
6 Argentine 4½s'71	64	64	64
2 Australia 5s'55	44	44	44
7 Australia 5s'57	46½	42⅝	46½
18 Australia 4½s'56	40⅛	38½	40⅛
3 Brazil 8s'41	13½	13½	13½
3 Brazil 6½s'26-57	11⅛	10¾	10¾
2 Buen A 6s'57	44	44	44
2 Buen A 4½s Aug '76	43	43	43
18 Canada 5s'52	89⅜	89	89⅜
3 Canada 4s'60	78¾	78¾	78¾
7 Canada 3s'68	71½	71½	71½
2 Canada 2¾s'45	81½	81½	81½
2 Chile 6s'60 asd	11¼	11¼	11¼
2 Chilean Mun 7s '60asd	9¼	9¼	9¼
2 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	22½	22½	22½
2 Copenhag 4½s'53	23	23	23⅝
6 Cuba 5½s '53	102	101¼	102
1 Cuba 5s (1904) '44	101	101	101
5 Denmark 4½s '62	32	32	32
15 French 7½s '41	50	50	50
9 GerGov5½s '65	16⅞	16¾	16⅞
6 Ger Govt 7s '49	21¼	21	21¼
1 Ger Govt 7s '49 unst	14½	14½	14½
1 Hungary 4½s '79 ext	24¾	14¾	24¾
9 Ital2Pub Util 7s 52	29½	29⅜	29½
11 Italy 7s 1951	49⅛	49	49⅛
5 Japan 6½s 54	88¼	88¼	88¼
1 Medellin Mun 6½s 54	8¾	8¾	8¾
15 Mex 10 4s asd 45	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2 Milan City 6½s 52	31	31	31
10 Minas Ger 6½s 58	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
5 N Sou Wales 5s 57	45	45	45
5 N Sou Wales 5s 58	43	43	43
1 Norway ..s 44	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛
1 Norway 4½s 56	36	36	36
1 Norway 4½s 65	36	36	36
4 Norway 4s 63	37	37	37
1 Panama 5s'63A st asd	53½	53½	53½
1 Peru 7s 59	7	7	7
12 Peru 1st 6s 60	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
5 Porto Aleg 8s 61	9½	9½	9½
5 Porto Aleg 7½s 66	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1 Queensld 6s 47	50	50	50
41 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	7	6⅞	7
3 Rio Grde Sul 8s '46	10½	10½	10½
5 Rio Gr do Sul 7s '66	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
1 Santa Fe prov 4s '65	55	55	55
26 Sao Paulo St 8s '50	11⅛	11	11⅛
2 Sao Paulo St 8s '36	19	19	19
2 Sao Paulo St 8s '40	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
5 Sao Paulo St 6s '68	9¼	9¼	9¼
7 Tokyo City 5½s '61	62	62	62
6 Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	58	57⅝	58
13 Ujigawa El P 7s '45	98¾	98¾	98¾
1 Urug ai 3¾ce84¼as '79	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
1 Vera Pr M Bk 7s '52	30	30	30
3 Yowohama 6s '61	61	60¾	60¾

Bond sales (in dollars)—Total today, 2,566,000; previous day, 5,122,200; week ago, 4,620,550; year ago, 4,272,000; two years ago, 10,076,500; Jan. 1 to date, 903,836,550; year ago, 910,614,075; two years ago, 994,-581,380.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Admin Fd 2nd Inc	9.87	10.50
Affiliated F Inc	8.07	8.77
Amerex Hold	12.875	14.375
Am Business Shrs	2.70	2.98
Am Gen Equip Inc	.24	.28
Am Ins Stocks	3.00	3.50
Boston Fund	13.02	14.00
British Type Inv	.13	.23
Broad St Inv	19.62	21.21
Bullock Fund	11.25	12.25
Can Inv Fund	2.30	3.10
Century Shrs Tr	22.68	24.38
Dividend Shrs	.97	1.07
Eaton & Howard Fd A-1	16.01	17.20
Equity Corp $3 pf	20.00	20.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	15.25	16.41
Fund Investors Inc	14.27	15.51
Gen Capital	24.72	26.58
Gen Investors Tr	4.36	4.75
Incorp Investors Tr	12.71	13.67
Inst. Sec. Bank Insurance	1.15	1.27
Maryland Fund	3.05	4.15
Mass Invest Tr	17.11	18.40
Mutual Invest	8.76	9.57
	Bid	Asked
Nation Wide Voting	1.00	1.14
New England Fund	10.08	10.87
Plymouth Fund Inc	.32	.37
Putnam Fund	12.01	13.04
Quarterly Income Shares	6.25	7.10
Repub Invest Fund	2.88	3.25
Spencer Trask Fund	13.15	13.95
Stand Util Inc	.30	.36
State Street Invest	57.50	60.25
Supervised Shares	8.16	8.87
Trusteed Am Bk "B"	.

Uruguay Airs Data on Nazi Seizure Plot

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina—Notwithstanding the remarkable disclosures of Nazi plotting in Uruguay, as revealed by the joint parliamentary investigation, authorities are acting cautiously. A move to break diplomatic relations with Germany was arrested, and President Baldomir asked for the avoidance of alarmist interpretations of "fifth column" reports.

As the facts of the dangerous Nazi activities cannot be denied, it is presumed that official recommendations of prudence arise from the latest war developments in Europe which have influenced other South American governments, also, to give greater emphasis to their neutrality. It is true, too, that the arrival of American warships, although enthusiastically welcomed on goodwill visits, may have embarrassed relationships with the Germans.

Against this braking movement can be set the fact of unprecedented military preparation for a small nation which never had given much attention to defense. Compulsory service is to be introduced and there will be premilitary gymnastic training for school children. It is aimed to have an army of 250,000, a high figure for a population of 2,300,000. Hitherto, an army to all intents and purposes, has been nonexistent.

Agricultural Colony

One of the documents placed before the parliamentary investigators showed the Nazis plotted to seize Uruguay and convert it into an agricultural colony of the Third Reich. Proofs of the existence of a military plan were accepted by the joint Commission.

According to this plan, the Nazis calculated that it would require about 5,500 men to control Uruguay. Of these, 1,000 would be "reservists," to be called on the scene from Argentina. The remainder already are in the country, trained in espionage and war by agents from Germany in diplomatic or commercial garb.

Uruguayans admitted that 5,000 determined Germans, well drilled and equipped, the majority with a perfect knowledge of local conditions, could easily take charge of the country. Uruguay, however, is now forewarned, and it is known that outside assistance would be quickly forthcoming. The significance of the visit of the American cruiser Quincy is not lost on the average citizen, although the Government tells him discreetly that it is a good-will trip.

German residents fully realized the warning conveyed by the warship and also by the speech of United States Minister Edwin Wilson that his country is prepared to co-operate with other American governments in resisting attempts against political and economic freedom from non-American sources.

New Evidence

New and startling evidence of seditious Nazi activity in Uruguay has been supplied to the parliamentary investigators and passed on to the police. Distribution of "troops of occupation" was arranged as follows: two artillery and cavalry regiments for Montevideo; two companies each for Fray Bentos, Paysandu, and Colonia; a battalion each for Salto, Yaguaron, and Bello Union; two companies for Artigas, and two for Rivera.

Julius Daldorff, press attaché of the German Legation, was charged with being chief of the Nazi movement in the "district of Uruguay." He was expected to lead the campaign. Uruguayan leaders emphasized it was only his diplomatic immunity which enabled him to escape detention.

Dr. Tomas Brena, Chairman of the Commission, asserted that the Nazi plans were fully described in a document in the handwriting of Arnulf Fuhrmann.

Hollywood Actors On New Dies List

BEAUMONT, Texas, July 18 (AP)—A spokesman said the Dies Committee, investigating Un-American activities, was given a list naming 42 of Hollywood's most prominent screen figures in connection with the Communist Party.

Approximately 60 per cent of those named were members of the Party and the rest furnished money and other support, the Committee was told in closed session.

Representative Martin Dies (D) of Texas, Chairman of the Committee, has for several days been acting as a one-man sub-committee digging into alleged evidence of Communist and Fascist activities.

The list was reported to embrace actors, actresses, directors, producers and writers.

Citizenship Attracts Many Pittsburgh Workers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH—Viewing American citizenship as a privilege to be cherished when much of the world is under arms, hundreds of aliens, attracted to the Pittsburgh district by employment in mills and mines, have sought naturalization in recent months, according to records of the United States District Court.

'Soo' Traffic Heavy

OTTAWA—Traffic through the Canadian and United States locks of the Sault Ste. Marie canals in May amounted to 9,297,320 tons as against 5,456,242 tons in May a year ago. The heaviest movement of wheat in May on record, along with greatly increased tonnages of iron ore and upbound soft coal, is reported.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARDS WITH GOLD, SILVER EFFECT INITIALS Latest fad! Fast seller! Assortment 21 smart cards retails $1. Metallic Initials FREE. 100% profit. Name-inscribed Christmas Cards, 50 for $1. Other novel assortments. Experience unnecessary. Samples on approval. ARTISTIC, 407 Way, Elmira, New York.

CHRISTMAS CARDS. Increase income easily showing friends leading assortment. Cost 50c up. Good profits. 9 different boxes, 58 personals. Samples on approval. Doehla, S-40, Fitchburg, Mass.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKER-designer with many years' experience; owned shop; would like to connect with shop anywhere in south or west. Box S-198, 1499 Union Commerce Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

PAYING GUESTS

ATTRACTIVE sea captain's home, Cape Cod atmosphere; near beach. Windswept, West Dennis, Mass., Box 42. Tel. Harwich 372W-3.

RANCHES FOR SALE

BOYS' CAMP—10 cabins, large lodge, dwelling, pavilion; 320 acres; 16 miles from Bozeman; 18,000-acre stock ranch near Helena; splendid buys. H. C. Skarie, Bozeman, Montana.

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y.—Exclusive home, next First Church of Christ, Scientist, large, airy rooms, five minutes Fair.; free parking. ZIMMER, 144-41 Sanford Ave.

ROSE GARDEN APARTMENTS

WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS, 10 Min. to Grounds FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 87-42 Elmhurst Ave. Elmhurst, L. I. HA. 4-6067

1-2-3 Rooms, Private Bath, 2 Elevators. All new furniture, $1.50 per person and up per day. Mr. Robertson, Mgr. No dining room. No cooking. Recommend reservations in advance.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ANTIQUES

FOR SALE—Early French love-seat; colorful tapestry; exquisite smaller pieces. Write Box H-26, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning & Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades. 15 West Preston St., Vernon 2010.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD Employment Agency (N. Y. C.). Est. 1900; exclusive clientele; central location; opportunity for woman. Write Box M-27, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

BEDDING

MARKS, bedding specialists, hair mattresses converted to innerspring; box springs sterilized, remade. 431 Amsterdam Av. (80th). N. Y. C. TR. 7-8195.

Aggressiveness, Not Defense, Held Road to Security

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 18 — The "tragic delusion" that security can be bought which brought France under the Nazi heel must be supplanted by an "aggressive Americanism" as a solution to this country's problems, according to Walter D. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company.

"It is the true keynote of real security and happiness for everyone in America today," Mr. Fuller said in an address yesterday accepting the B. F. Goodrich Company award for distinguished public service.

"We are practically the last people in the world who have the right to free aggressive economic action," he declared. "We can preserve that right by utilizing it and making it work for us to solve our domestic problems.

"Surely we need no better illustration of the inadequacies of defense alone than the tragic experience of the French people. They put their wealth and their hopes into defense. They found, too late, that their Maginot Line would not win a war. Defense does not win military victories and it does not win economic victories."

Mr. Fuller characterized public assistance and work relief programs as "defense measures" that mitigate, but do not cure, bad economic conditions.

"But if we attack these conditions, with American determination to eliminate unemployment and reduce relief, we can win an important economic victory with happiness and security for all," he continued. "Our delusion has been that if we spent enough money over a long enough period we could buy economic security.

"We have other assets in America besides wealth. We have incentives, inventive ingenuity, organization capacity, and managerial ability. They are the foundation stones of our wealth. Individuals and businesses succeed by utilizing them. The same principles can be applied to our national economic problems."

Driving Examiners Tested in Virginia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Tests in automobile driving skill are being given this week at Virginia's first school for driver examiners at the new State Police headquarters, just outside Richmond.

The tests are severe, but faculty members point out that the extremity of these examinations would not apply to the public.

They include:

Driving an automobile into a 9 by 16-foot garage from a 14-foot alley without so much as scratching a fender.

Driving 175 feet along a 4-inch wide line, without allowing the wheels to leave the mark, and then returning along the same line in reverse.

Moving the back wheels out of a ditch 18 inches deep without spinning the wheels.

The tests are being given under the direction of J. Stannard Baker, traffic safety consultant of the National Safety Council.

West Virginia AAA Funds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—The Agricultural Adjustment Administration reported that it spent $1,501,730 for West Virginia crop control and farmer benefit programs during the 11 months ended June 1, 1940. The national total was $878,973,924, of which $512,460,000 was paid to farmers.

Local Classified

(Continued)

APARTMENTS TO LET

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

LOCUST COURT and LOCUST ARMS

55-59 LOCUST AVENUE

5 minutes' walk to station; a few vacancies of various sized apartments, 2 to 6 rooms. Every modern convenience, including new G. E. Refrigerators, new gas ranges, elevator attendants. Values obvious; rentals moderate. Representative on premises.

ARTHUR E. MUTH MANAGEMENT
Tel. New Rochelle 7167 Larchmont 327

FLEETWOOD WEST

1472 Midland Ave., Bronxville, N. Y., Vicinity One block North of Fleetwood Station

Modern elevator building, spacious 3-4 room apts., 1 bath; 5 rooms, 2 baths.

ARTHUR E. MUTH, *Management*
MRS. WALTHER, Agent. Beverly 8244

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

Phipps Garden Apartments

Sunnyside, Long Island City, N. Y. (Only 25 Minutes from Grand Central)

1½ to 4 Rooms, $36 up

Modern apartments, in a setting of beautifully landscaped gardens with tall trees, flowering shrubbery. Nearby public tennis courts and other recreational features. Social Room. Indoor tennant activities include a Camera Club which has its own dark room. Development is under ownership management. References required.

5101 — 39th Avenue, L. I. City (Corner 50th St. and 39th Ave.)

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

KIMBALL BEACH, Hingham, Mass.—16 miles from Boston; attractively furnished summer cottage; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; 150 feet from beach; sacrifice price. Write E. C. Smith, owner or call Hingham 0597-M.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING home with attention. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 No. 5th Street, New Hyde Park, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Floral Park 9483.

QUIET and secluded room for rest and study, attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, South Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

HOUSES FOR SALE

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE—Five large rooms, oil-burner, extra lavatory, attached garage; garden, shade trees. 128 Stuart Street, Lynbrook, N. Y. Lyn. 2586.

INFORMATION WANTED

MISSING WILL

Will anyone with information as to the whereabouts of the will of the late Mabel Harlow of the interior decorating firm Harlow & Howland, 164 Newbury St., Boston, please write Box D-9, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MFRS. REPRESENTATIVES

EXPERIENCED salesman, successful record, wishes represent manufacturer; want strong, progressive company. Box H-400, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS Individual rooms for each account. ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC. 67th St., Cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C. Tra. 7-6000

MOVING, LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE 465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

ORGANISTS WANTED

ORGANIST—FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.: AUDITIONS IMMEDIATELY.

PAYING GUESTS

APPLE HILL INN

A vacation place of distinction offers you comfort, enjoyment and refreshment; folder. MR. and MRS. E. F. ENGLE, Mgrs. Bantam Lake, P. O. Lakeside, Conn. Rates from $22.50.

BROOKSIDE DAIRY, Bennington, Vermont—Old New England Homestead; all modern improvements; excellent table; ideal vacation spot; reasonable rates.

BROOKSIDE INN on Lake Champlain, Westport, N. Y.—Mountains, private bathing beach; homelike, restful surroundings; single $20, double $17.50. MRS. RUBY DUPEE.

COLLEGE woman invites few paying guests to her newly remodeled home in beautiful New England village; has car and can give every consideration. MRS. A. LYMAN MATHEWSON, Durham, Conn.; Middletown 971 J-1.

MERRYMEETING IN MAINE

Advertised only in the Monitor. A quaint vacation place in the mountains, on a lake, near the sea. Our own fresh vegetables. Modern improvements. Weekly rates $17.50 to $27. Send for circular. D. S. DOOLITTLE, CAMDEN, Me.

NEAR OTISVILLE, N. Y.—Quiet farm for rest, study or vacation; lovely countryside; good food. MRS. J. B. ROWE, R. F. D. No. 2, Port Jervis, N. Y.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, Baldwins, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

REAL ESTATE

Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Real Estate—Sales—Rentals Insurance, All Branches

OHNEWALD & DENLINGER

1374 FLATBUSH AVE. Mansfield 6-1937
30 Years in Flatbush

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments. FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL 71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

Rooms and Apts. To Let Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

BEECHHURST (Flushing), N. Y., 154-50 13th Ave.—2 attractive rooms, cross ventilation, private home; beautiful surroundings, trees; 8 min. to Fair; $1.50 each; weekly rates. LAWSON, Ind. 3-5318.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 146-43 Beech Ave.—Exclusive private home, beautifully furnished; rooms comparable to first-class hotel for discriminating guests; maid service; garden, trees; parking; reasonable. Waldron, Ind. 3-1055.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 35-44 166th St.—Large, cool rooms; private home, residential section; 3 minutes Fair, convenient all transit; free parking; $1.50 each. VERBURG, Fl. 9-5933.

FLUSHING, L. I., N. Y., 144-21 Sanford Ave.—Charming rooms in private home next to Christian Science church; $1.25 each; groups accommodated. Way, Fl. 9-6742-J.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 35-50 169th St.—3 double connecting or separate; private bath; excellent location; $1.50 each. HUMM, Fl. 9-7494.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 142-03 58th Ave.—Private home, large, airy rooms; walking distance Fair; free parking. Ind. 3-2536.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 134-28 Maple Ave.—Attractive rooms within mile of Flushing Gate; free parking. MRS. K., Fl. 9-3261.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

EN ROUTE to the Thousand Islands enjoy clean, quiet accommodations on Lake Ontario; follow Route 3 to historic Sacketts Harbor, N. Y. Avery Cottage.

ROOMS TO LET

BALTIMORE, MD.—Large, pleasant room, adjacent to bath; convenient to First Church, Mrs. Pulse, 311 Birkwood Place, University 2076.

BALTIMORE, MD., 1612 Park Ave.—Very desirable room with married couple; excellent location; bus line. Laf. 2039.

BOSTON, MASS., Com. 9115—Take elevator to fifth floor; select rooms. MRS. ELLIS, 176 Huntington Avenue, Suite 9. Free parking.

N. Y. C., 230 West 97th St. (3-B)—Redecorated single, facing Broadway; water, elevator; $6.00; large court, $5.00. RIverside 9-2983.

N. Y. C. (2025 Broadway-70th), 4 B—Redecorated; outside; running water; singles; piano; transients; elevator. ENdicott 2-3718.

N. Y. C., 317 W. 84th St., SU. 7-8392—Beautiful large front room; running water; piano; private house; small room $4.00.

N. Y. C., 495 West End Ave. (84th)—Homelike single, double, semi-private bath; kitchen privileges; moderate. SU. 7-7625.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION (American citizen) wishes position; good sewer; will travel. RH 4-8947. Write Elisabeth Froedrich, 178 East 80th St., N. Y. C.

SECRETARY - companion, young, charming, versatile, experienced; drives car; permanent good position desired. Box D-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

PINE PLACE, Country Inn, housekeeping cottages; swimming, tennis; selected, refined, quiet; week-end rate $5.00. Jan Williams, Saucerties, N. Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE near Annapolis—Beautiful vacation spot; restful; swimming, boating; best food, home produced; $15 weekly. MRS. L. W. KRAPISH, Riva, Maryland.

SUMMER PROPERTY

OLD GREENWICH, CONN.—Shaded waterfront, bathing; 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; reasonable. D. WAGNER, 251 Greenwich Avenue, Greenwich, Conn. Tel. 1925.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertising, phone 4-2560 Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

More than 500 outstanding values for every family and every home.

85th MILL END SALE

HOWLAND'S

Always Charming a Permanent Wave at

ANAMAE'S

Air-conditioned for your comfort

130 John Street Dial 4-0406

KNOX *Sparkling* GELATINE

BEHREN'S MARKET

192 FAIRFIELD AVE. DIAL 5-5121

HAMILTON WATCHES

Henry C. Reid & Son

1134 Broad Street
Near Fairfield Avenue

Red Dial Service Station

NU-BLUE SUNOCO

We are having a sale of new and used tires. We have the latest equipment for greasing. We wash and polish cars.

1365 Barnum Ave., Cor. Ridgefield Ave.

READ'S

August Sale of

HOME FURNISHINGS

Begins Saturday

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187 Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Picnic Water Jugs with faucets

1 gal. $2.25, 3 gal. $4.00
Food Jugs $1.25 and $1.50
Picnic Grates $1.00 to $2.50
Hamburger Grills 25c to 40c

Greenwich Hardware Co

325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

Dry Cleaners

of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing

New England Carpet Cleaning Co.

169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1800—1801

Old Greenwich Service Station

At the Railroad Station Tel. 7-1943
TIRES—GASOLINE
LUBRICATION

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARTHUR M. GRAYSON
INSURANCE

Representing Strong Companies

36 Pearl Street Phone 5-1171
Hartford National Bank Building

Coombs FLORIST INC.

744 MAIN STREET

Fresh Orange Angel Cake 43c each

You may buy half a cake if you wish

BEROTH BREAD SHOPS

559 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S
AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

PARAMOUNT SHOES

for Women

(Nationally Advertised)
POPULAR PRICED

JAMES LAWRENCE & SON

197 TRUMBULL STREET

CENTRAL DELICATESSEN

968 Farmington Ave W Hartford Center
Home-made Doughnuts. Fresh Daily

CAMERA SUPPLIES

THE Harvey & Lewis CO.

852 Main St Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**

303 Main Street New Britain

CAMERA SUPPLIES

ESTAB. 1890 THE Harvey & Lewis CO.

79 WEST MAIN STREET

CONNECTICUT

NEW BRITAIN

(Continued)

'blue coal'

FUEL OIL COKE

Household Fuel Corp.

24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS.

COAL ★ COKE

100% Test Fuel Oils

Free Service on Heating Problems

BENEDICT & CO., Inc.

8-6131 135 TEMPLE ST.
Please mention the Monitor

Story's Dairy INC.

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Established 1885

192 BAILEY ST. 8-4824

Phillips Store

COSMETICS PERFUMES TOILET ARTICLES

47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

M. MYERS & SON

FOOT DELIGHT SHOES

Hosiery—Handbags Costume Jewelry

162 TEMPLE STREET

ANDRÉ & JOHN

Hair Stylists

Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring

39 Center St., cor. Church Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN

Engravers

Engraved Wedding Invitations Samples Gladly Mailed

Chapel Street at the Taft

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Norwalk 5658 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. except Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothiers and Furnishings

TWO STORES

Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.

Coats, Hats Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades Floor Coverings, etc.

104 WALL STREET NORWALK

OLDEN TIME BOTTLING WORKS

Norwalk's Favorite Beverages

DRY GINGER ALE

and many other delicious flavors

WM. H. FERRIS, Prop.
9 Van Zant St., East Norwalk Ph. 966

INSURANCE

General Insurance Agents

SINCE 1835

Handling All Lines Anywhere

Norwalk Agency, Inc.

110 Wall Street, Norwalk

SAMUEL J. KEELER, Managing Director

DEVINE BROS., Inc.

Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL

Mason Building Supplies Ready-Mix Concrete

Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Washington St.
Tel. 1781 Tel. 53 Tel. 652

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

96TH SEMI-ANNUAL CLOTHING SALE

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

261 Main Street, Stamford, Conn.

THE C. O. MILLER CO.

15 Bank St., Stamford Phone 3-3171

Pre-Inventory Clearance

Starts Saturday—July 20th

Grand Opportunity to save!

FUEL OILS

BURNERS BURNER SERVICE

Patterson & Guilbert

INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

GATEWAY INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY

Stamford's Finest

STAMFORD 3-3121—ENTERPRISE 5000

Dry Cleaning—Rug Cleaning—Fur Storage

Bible and Textbook

MARKERS

McCLELLAND'S

226 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD

(Continued)

STAMFORD STEAM LAUNDRY

Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning

PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.

JEWELERS

DIAMOND EXPERTS

59 Atlantic St., Next door to Palace Theatre

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-5597 Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Shop at Sears for Sporting Goods!

ENJOY LIFE OUTDOORS

Tennis and Golf Equipment at lowest prices for value.

Tents, cots, hammocks, stoves and jugs for camping.

Famous Waterwitch Outboard Motors priced from $24.95

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.

"Waterbury's Dependable Store"

Our regular stocks of summer merchandise are marked at

Clearance Sale Prices

It's an opportunity for the thrifty

THE MILLER & PECK CO.

We have the new

NYLONS

Made by Roman Stripe and No-Mend—our two most famous brands for extra quality.

$1.35 pr.

JULY SALE

Pictures and Frames, Lamps, Mirrors, Gifts at 10% to 50% Discount

CURTIS ART CO.

West Main at Leavenworth Street

JULY CLEARANCE

Smart Apparel and Accessories. Shop here and SAVE!

MUSLER LIEBESKIND

33 E. MAIN STREET, WATERBURY

Maryland

BALTIMORE

Victor Musical Masterpieces

Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.

G. FRED KRANZ MUSIC COMPANY

327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

Oxford Press

2914 OAKFORD AVENUE

TERRELL A. BROWN, Prop.

Phone LIberty 6792 for "Printing that pleases you"

New York

ALBANY

W. M. Whitney & Co.

Albany's headquarters for sportswear all kinds and styles of bathing suits, slack ensembles, and spectator sports wear. You'll have much more fun if you know that you are correctly outfitted!

ALBANY'S SPORTSWEAR CENTER
WHITNEY'S SECOND FLOOR

Pick Out Your

PICNIC GRILL

From Our Large Selection

$1.00—$3.00

BLACKBURN, INC.

FOOT OF COLONIE STREET

Sale of Women's Shoes

White, Black, Blue, Brown **4.95** Values to 8.50

W. G. Griswold

21 Steuben Street Phone 4-6814

Buy

FURNITURE and RUGS

from *"The House of Quality"*

EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.

175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

The Van Heusen Charles Co.

470 BROADWAY

"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

Pewter Pitcher Coffee Shop

215 Lark St.

LUNCHEON 35c up
DINNER 50c up

• Closed Sundays and Holidays •

NEW YORK

ALBANY

(Continued)

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Family Laundry Service

Think of it! Nine pounds of flat work and wearing apparel washed and ironed "The Killip Way" for only $1.59—Each additional pound 15c.

Try this superlative Ready-to-Wear Service.

Get the Killip Quality

Phone 5-3311

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

July Clearance Sale

GREAT BARGAINS *in every Kind of* SUMMER SHOES

Men's—Women's—Children's Quality Footwear

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.

40 COURT STREET

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick, Steel Products

SPRING COAL PRICES

Convenient Paying Plan

345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

JULY CLEARANCE

Spring and Summer Clothes

Right at the beginning of the vacation season, here is the opportunity to be completely outfitted at little cost.

at McLEAN'S

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS

- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Bing. 2-5361 End. 1002

Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.

We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty

Kurt's

Hairdressing

26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE 0360—3623

CEDAR ST. GARAGE

Incorporated

Complete Automotive Service—Storage Called For and Delivered

14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

BELLIS PHARMACY

for

Cosmetics and Parfums

116 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

LET

IMPERIAL RUG CO.

Shampoo your GOOD Rugs and Upholstery

We know how to preserve color and texture.

We also store, repair and sell Rugs

1179 Yonkers Ave., Yonkers. Tel. Bev. 8661

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE

WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.

INCORPORATED

COAL

Coal—Wood—Oil Settles the Burning Question

TELEPHONES
1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

Excellent Food

Restful Atmosphere
Luncheon, 35c-50c
Dinner 65c-85c-$1

Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M.
85c-$1.00
Also 50c Supper

Fujiyama Tea Room

20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food

Pondfield Market, Inc.

821½ Pondfield Road Tel. 0153—0154

McCOMB AND McCOMB Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs

A 9x12 Domestic Rug Shampooed for $2.00

SCARSDALE 205. TUCKAHOE 2035
SCARSDALE, N. Y.

THE NOSEGAY

Flowers

Proprietor Service

65 PONDFIELD ROAD
TEL. 0310

BUFFALO

Untereckers INCORPORATED

HOME MADE CANDIES
6 Stores, Phones Free Delivery
Office, 247 Allen St. Buffalo, Kenmore and Snyder
LI. 7676
Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

WHEN YOU

"Say it with Flowers"
Say it with Ours

Palmer's

LAF. 7896

260 Delaware Ave. 304 Main St.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO

(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Grant 7431, 10 a. m.-3 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hens & Kelly

BUFFALO, N. Y.

For A Summer's Night

Batiste Gown and Robe Ensemble

$1.98

Phone GArfield 0078

BUFFALO'S! LARGEST! QUALITY!

DRY CLEANERS

At Popular Prices!

BRACE-McGUIRE CLEANERS

40 High Street 152 Elmwood Avenue

GRANT 3365

CENTRAL DRY CLEANING

COLD STORAGE VAULTS

West Utica Street, Near Delaware

PERMANENT WAVES

Machine and Machineless from $3.50 to $10

The Dawn BEAUTY SHOPPE

Mabel Rath Wedekindt

1165 Delaware Avenue LINcoln 5410

AAA COAL & COKE CO.

Reading Laundered

COAL

Every Ton Guaranteed

Fireplace and Furnace

WOOD

FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE

Phone HU. 1580

BUFFALO—Hamburg

QUINBY DAIRY

Try Our GUERNSEY — JERSEY MILK and CREAM

Butter — Buttermilk
Creamed Cottage Cheese

Serving Buffalo and Kenmore
Phone Triangle 2310 for Service

ELMIRA

Pasteurized Milk (in the cream-top bottle)

Butter Ice Cream Buttermilk

DIAL 9171

EL-CORDAIRIES, Inc.

GLOVERSVILLE

50th Anniversary SALE

All this week and next

Personal and Home Needs at Special Low Prices

Martin & Naylor Co.

DEPARTMENT STORE

FARHART GARAGE

Sales Buick *Service*

The Best in Used Cars

Gloversville Phone 4031 Johnstown 616 Amsterdam 542

Barney Galinsky & Sons

CLOTHIERS

GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK

TREHER & JUNG

Plumbing Heating Oil Burners

15 Bleecker Street Phone 2130

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

WILLIAMS BROS.

180 NO. MAIN

There's no work, no worry, no hidden costs

THE LAUNDRY WAY

Robison & Smith, Inc.

Launderers and Cleaners

Buy Now and Save!

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

ARGERSINGER'S

OUR MID SUMMER SHOE CLEARANCE

is now in full swing with prices greatly reduced

CHARLES BROOKINS

60 NORTH MAIN STREET

CHARLES DISTEFANO

South Main Street Cash Market

Fruits and Vegetables Fresh Daily

PHONE 4770

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ITHACA

LELONG'S COLOGNE
$1.00 to $3.75
Specials with atomizers $1.25, $1.75
Delightful 'n odor, cooling in texture and smartly packaged.
R. A. HEGGIE & BRO. CO.
JEWELERS

The New 1940
FRIGIDAIRE
at
ROTHSCHILD'S

KNOX
Sparkling
GELATINE
ATWATER'S
111 E. State Street Phone 2361

SPECIAL PRICES
on All Merchandise
Dresses, Millinery, Lingerie
at the
CRANCE SHOP
326 E. STATE STREET

JAMESTOWN

FAIRBANK'S MARKET
MEATS DELICATESSEN
The home of home-dressed
POULTRY
318 W. 3rd St., Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

Moeloth & Hofert
Jewelers
DIAMONDS—SILVERWARE
Expert Watch Repairing
2892 Delaware Ave. De. 5694

LARCHMONT

The Children's Shop
Smart Clothes for Tot and Teen
Nursery Furnishings, Gifts
Larchmont 376 1963 Palmer Avenue

SILVER SERVICE STATION
Formerly with Librett's, Inc.
65 Boston Post Road
LUBRICATING TIRES
WASHING BATTERIES
Cars called for and delivered
TEL. LARCHMONT 1949

REMY PARISIAN HAIRDRESSER
Westchester's Leading Hair Stylist
Permanent Wave
Difficult Cases Welcome
168 Myrtle Blvd. Larch. 2793

Long Island

BALDWIN

Air Conditioned
Frank
hair stylist
72 merrick baldwin li
Baldwin 4767

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Delicious
Pies — Cakes — Pastry
82 Merrick Road Baldwin, L. I.

J. Schiffmacher
SMITH ST. SERVICE STATION
TYDOL
Smith St. and Grand Ave., Tel. 6473
Just North of R. R. at the Right
Complete Repair Service

Service Quality Cleanliness
OUR
DANISH BUTTER RINGS
ARE THE BEST
Try One This Saturday
HEIM'S BAKERY

All Baking Done on the Premises
NORTH BALDWIN BAKERY
Wm. Reder, Prop. Telephone Baldwin 3686
202 N. Grand Ave., Baldwin, L. I.
PIES, COFFEE CAKES
Prompt Attention to Special Orders

FAR ROCKAWAY

DAVID'S SHOES
Summer Sale
Novelties and Cancellations
Prices: $2.95 to $5.48
1009 CENTRAL AVENUE
(Opposite Columbia Theatre)

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.
Cedarhurst Woodmere
Far Rockaway

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone FLushing 9-8626 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

JAHN'S SODA LOUNGE
2 Doors from Prospect Theatre
Try Our
Delicious Ice Cream
CANDY
41-18 Main Street Luncheon 30c

FLUSHING—Whitestone

CAMPO
Quality Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
14-23 150TH STREET
We Deliver Phones Fl. 9-6977 Fl. 9-6957

O. H. TROTMAN
Pittsburgh Paints
Hardware
and Garden Supplies
150-34 14th Avenue Tel. FL. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Bo 8-7863 10 to 12 daily except Saturdays and Sundays
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159th Street REpublic 9-5360

Shelbourne Garage
Storage - Greasing - Washing
Simonizing
Expert Repair Man Estimates Given
Esso
107-18 70th RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

FREEPORT

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
25 HENRY STREET
FREEPORT 2820
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

LOUIS B. YOUNG'S
Delicatessen
Distributors of S. S. Pierce Co. Famous Foods
68 W. Merrick Road Ph. Free. 4549

Carol Green's
Town and Country Shop
LEASE EXPIRES JULY 29
CLOSING OUT ALL DRESSES, BATHING SUITS, BEACH AND SPORTSWEAR
Savings to 50% for Early Shoppers
60 SO. MAIN ST. TEL. 6163

GREAT NECK

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

R. A. Pyle Letter Shop
Printing—Engraving—Stationery
Multigraphing—Mimeographing
Household Stationery
Wedding Invitations
9 Station Plaza, Great Neck 2920
Port Washington 506

VANITY FAIR
LAUNDRY INC.
A. H. SMITH, *Pres.*
GREAT NECK 1600
"Ask Your Neighbor"

WILLARD'S
Kitchen and Dining Room Accessories
Specializing in gifts at popular prices
113 Middle Neck Road, opposite Playhouse
Phone Great Neck 2704

Ros. Clark's Service Station
Goodrich
EXIDE BATTERIES
SOCONY
Middle Neck Road and Breuer Avenue
PHONE GREAT NECK 1332

THE BLACK BIRD SHOP
Delicious Sunday Dinners
Famous Salad Dressing
Ask about Mrs. Campbell's exclusive Whole Wheat Bread—White Bread—Cakes
23 Grace Ave. Ph. Great Neck 182

HANOPHY'S
GREAT NECK MARKET
Meats of quality
48 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
Phones 2860
Great Neck 2861 Delivery Service

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BETTER
SAFETY-TESTED
USED CARS
New Low Prices—Terms to Suit
MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.
"Your OLDSMOBILE *Dealer*"
Main and Bedell Streets

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468
Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons
FLORISTS
Graham Avenue, West of Franklin
Hempstead, N. Y.

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*
SAMPLE SHOE STORE
269 FRONT STREET

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD
STORES
OPEN EVENINGS

BROWER LUMBER CORP.
Succeeding
Nassau Lumber Co., Inc.
Lumber—Mason Materials
Mill Work—Trim—Mouldings
66 Kellum Place Hempstead 370

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
272 Front Street

Lustigs
Smart Dresses and Coats
at Popular Prices
37 Main Street

WALTER'S LAUNDRY
Phones
Hempstead 3831
Freeport 3831
Hollis 5-6201

HEMPSTEAD—Mineola

'blue coal'
Speedy Delivery Service
E. 2ND ST., OFF ROSLYN ROAD
Garden City 8911 Hempstead 635
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Havemeyer 9-6327 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—
FLOWERS
Keffas Bros. Flowers
40-15 82ND STREET Hav. 4-0422
NEWTOWN 9-6731—6732—6733

Baldwin's Food Market
INCORPORATED
Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food
High Grade Groceries
Selected Fruits and Vegetables
Honor Brand Frosted Foods
84-03 Northern Blvd. Jackson Heights

Exchange Barber Shop
AND BEAUTY PARLOR
(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)
Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction
81-01 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8968

LOW'S
Haberdasher and Hatter
Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery
8205 ROOSEVELT AVE.

Nellie Speer's Kitchen
Pies and Cakes
YOU *will love to eat*
3709-83rd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y.
Tel. HAvemeyer 9-0150

FRED G. KELLEY INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING — SHIPPING
PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV 9-5000

Mae McGann's
BEAUTY STUDIO
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
Consult Us for Your New
PERMANENT WAVE
HA. 4-7467 40-14 83RD STREET

GEORGE ARTHUR CO.
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
FURS STORED
RUGS CLEANED
Stored Free
All cleaning done on premises
83-28 37th Avenue HA. 4-3503

JAMAICA

Tel. Jamaica 6 8525 Eve. Appointments
ROSE RAY
Beauty Shoppe
Formerly of Hollywood
Beauty Culture Complete
88-17 Merrick Road (166th Street)

Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling
John
CREATIVE FURRIERS
89-67 164th Street Jamaica
See Us for
FUR STORAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK

Phone Lynbrook 4569
Buy with Confidence
H. H. KOCH
Jeweler
373 Sunrise Highway Lynbrook, N. Y.

Distributors for Goodyear TIRES, TUBES *and* BATTERIES
Weiler's Shell Service
Sunrise Highway
Opp. Peoples Bank Lyn. 7851

JOHN WATTS
Prime Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Telephone 8422

Theatre Beauty Shoppe
Artistic Beauty Culture in all its Branches
341 Merrick Rd.
Lynbrook 2245

MANHASSET

MANHASSET FLORIST
Flowers for all occasions by Wire
Irene Kaufman 456 Plandome R.
Tel. Manhasset 760

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC
369 PLANDOME ROAD
4 - Sales • And • Service Telephone Manhasset - 4

PATCHOGUE

The New Miracle of Gasoline Chemistry
Premium Gas
Yet it sells at regular prices
NU BLUE SUNOCO
ART EGAN'S SERVICE STATION
427 EAST MAIN ST. PHONE 1534

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 508 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL
PRIME MEAT and Poultry
Pratt's Frozen Foods
Merkel's Pure Products
74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

QUEENS VILLAGE

CHEVROLET
NEW CARS SUPER SERVICE
GUARANTEED O. K. USED CARS
VILLAGE CHEVROLET, Inc.
R. G. SEIBERT, Pres.
Jamaica Ave. and 222 St. Phone Ho. 5-5161

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Hempstead and 90th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Used Cars Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

If Your Hair Isn't Becoming to You
You Should Be Coming to
CASPER & JACK'S
BEAUTY SALON
3 Items $1.00
Permanents $3.50 up
106-15 Jamaica Avenue
Virginia 7-9635

If in need of an
OIL BURNER
See
JOHN J. JOHNSTON
Inc.
111-08 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-0200
Established 20 Years Richmond Hill 2-5274

TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose
—Mallory Hats—
And Other Nationally Known Brands
JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.
Quality Meats
115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.
Ph. Rich. Hill 2-4330, 4331 and 4332

GASAU & KAMP, Inc.
CATERERS
Weddings Dinners BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS Receptions Banquets
118-05 Jamaica Ave. Rich. Hill 2-2530

ANNA'S BEAUTY SHOP
Expert Operators Only
Genuine Frederics
Permanent Waving
8548 118th Street Vir. 7-0263

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Tel. Virginia 7-5700
Schiavelli's Beauty Shop
The Better Kind of Beauty Culture
Permanent Waves from $3.50
8025 JAMAICA AVENUE

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762 8 a. m.-1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane New York
Tel BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

KAISER'S BAKE SHOP
See Baking Done on the Premises
FRONT STREET (opp. Station)
Rockville Centre 1199

MAMARONECK

Fuel Oils, Building Materials
Stone, Gravel, Cement
Electric Refrigerators
Washing Machines
R. G. BREWER, Inc.
HARDWARE
161 East Boston Post Road

Ditman's
SMART CORSETRY
BEACH WEAR
LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS
232 Mamaroneck Avenue

CAPPUS PHARMACY
Toiletries — Cosmetics
Louis Sherry
ICE CREAM
110 Mamaroneck Avenue

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

YOU CAN OWN A
CORONA TYPEWRITER
For as Little as $1.00 per Week
On our deferred payment plan
FRED C. ROSCHER
STATIONER 19 FOURTH AVENUE
Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper for All Machines

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick
National Bank
and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Most for Your Money
in everything you need
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
115 Broadway Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 5655 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
36 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

NEW YORK CITY

Bronx

Mildred Beauty Salon
55-57
West Fordham Road
Bronx, N. Y.
Ph. FOrdham 4-3090
NICK ROMANO

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Shore Road 9-1818 9-11 a. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Flowers for every occasion
ROSEDALE FLORIST
Ocean and Church Avenues

BUNNY SHERMAN
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

Manhattan

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600 Hours: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. He will appreciate your courtesy.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Manhattan
(Continued)

TRUSERVICE PAINTERS & DECORATORS, INC.
PAINTING . . . DECORATING
FLOOR SCRAPING
Interior and Exterior
also
PAINT SUPPLIES
1175 E. Tremont Ave., Bronx, N. Y. C.
UNderhill 3-5804

Watch our Week-End Specials for Money Saving Values
HUDSON VIEW MARKET
Braunschweiger Brothers
High-Grade Meats, Poultry, Sea Food and Pratt's Frozen Fruits and Vegetables.
810 West 187th Street
Near Ft. Washington Ave., New York City
Wadsworth 3-1861—1850
Orders Called For and Delivered

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food
CIRCLE MARKET
145 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2
81A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0963-4
Telephone Orders Promptly Filled
RE. 2-5498 Estab 1837

Watson & Co.
JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased
Estates Liquidated
We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

NIAGARA FALLS

Figler's
DRY CLEANING
We carry insurance for your protection against Fire and Theft
We Satisfy Particular People
PHONE 6272 527 ERIE AVE.

PELHAM

Tel. PELHAM 2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL and B. P. S. PAINT. General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks. Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum. Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters.

YORK
THE FLORIST
The "Pelham Flower Shop"
Garden Supplies
Seeds—Plants—Cut Flowers
Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere
PELHAM 3389 211 WOLFS LANE

Esso
LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING—LUBRICATION
BATTERY—TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

BURGH & McHUGH
Plumbing and Heating
Sheet Metal Work — Roofing
Phones
Office, Pelham 1675 Res., Pelham 1770
219 WOLF'S LANE

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.
House Wares—Devoe Paints
Practical Gifts

POUGHKEEPSIE

We invite you TO SAVE
in
LUCKEY'S
Mid-Summer
Sale of Furniture
LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

Visit FLEMING'S
for Your Vacation Clothes
SPORT COATS—WASH SLACKS
POLO SHIRTS—SPORT SWEATERS
Summer Wear for Men and Young Men
CORNER CANNON AND LIBERTY STS.

LINDLEY J. KEITH
EDWIN H. KEITH
INSURANCE
Life, Annuities, Fire, Automobile
Consult us for any insurance advice
7 New Market St. Est. 1914 Tel. 754

SUMMER
FROCKS
Restored to A Delicate Freshness
by
SWISS CLEANERS & DYERS
342 MAIN STREET Phone 644

It's a Wallace Year
The Wallace Company

SIRING BROTHERS
227 Main Street Phone 1856
Successors to Alling Rubber Co.
Sporting Goods—Toys—Keds
—Moccasins—Rubber Goods
Quality Merchandise at no extra cost.

VAN DYK
H. Witzork—C. Hoag, Owners
Food Specialist in
Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats
Groceries and Dairy Products
366 Main Street Phone 3528-W

B and M Food Market
469 MAIN STREET PHONE 6160
Groceries, Meats, Fruits, Delicatessen
Distributor of
S and W FINE FOODS

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Main 2659 12 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

Visit Us at Our New Address
ELDER'S MARKET
We Appreciate Your Patronage Slips
Meats Groceries Fruits Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
644 MONROE AVENUE

INSURANCE
that has always paid dividends
E. S. Bohachek, Inc.
Clinton Avenue S. at Court
Call or Write

Coal, Fuel Oil
COKE
Frank K. Young
662 Monroe Avenue

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5551

Beck
Cleaners—Dyers—Furriers
UNIVERSITY AVE. AT CULVER RD.
Insured Moth-Proof Cleaning

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
60 N. Main St., Pittsford, N. Y.
Our Mellora Homogenized Milk with its curd softness and even distribution of cream is widely used by people who prefer milk in its natural sweet flavored state.
Pittsford 56 Phones Monroe 6616

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

Bartholomay
PASTEURIZED
MILK—CREAM
Phone—MAIN 6520

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

SCARSDALE

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
KITCHEN EQUIPMENT, RANGES
WASHING MACHINES, PAINTS
FRIGIDAIRE REFRIGERATORS
11 SPENCER PLACE SCARS. 171

PLUMBING • HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 824

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale Hartsdale White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones: Scars. 3900—W. P. 8866

SCHENECTADY

Barneys
for
Pianos and Radios

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
252 STATE STREET

SYRACUSE

Downyflake Shop
Breakfast Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous from Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren opp. Onondaga Hotel

HOME FOOD CO.
Cafeteria
and Bakery
118 S. Salina 457 S. Salina

Barnes
Flower
Shop
205 E. Jefferson St. Tel. 2-2167

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-5475 daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
TWO STORES
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON
SOUTH AVE. AT BRIGHTON

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3135

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID, SHELDON & Co.
241 Genesee Street

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers, Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
SCHWENDERS
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 231

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST.

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone White Plains 2587 9 a. m.-11 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ALL YOUR TIRE NEEDS
will be met here courteously and efficiently!
Tire Service Inc.
Special Attention to Women Drivers!
45 Orawaupum St.
White Plains, N. Y.
Tel. W. P. 1245

STONE'S
Semi-Annual CLEARANCE
Clothes Shop
199 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y.
Official Outfitters, Boy Scouts of America

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Avenue Phone 5780

LARSEN'S
SAFETY SERVICE
WHEEL ALIGNMENT
Axle Straightening
Wheels Repaired and Straightened
50 BANK STREET TEL. W. P. 3308
Auto Electric and Brake Service Inc.

Allison Gordon
"Wheel Balancing—
Alignment—Brakes"
New Address
174-186 Grove St. W. P. 7949
"Cars called for and delivered"

TEL DRUSS-ROEMER-DRUGS W. P. 260
Full line of toiletries and those many things you've grown accustomed to buying in the drug store.
MAIN, COR. MAMARONECK AVE.

Most of your household needs can be had at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road White Plains, N. Y.

ELSA MAY
BEAUTY SALON
Our PERMANENTS make "A Lovelier You"
BEAUTY SERVICE 50c
PERMANENTS $3 up
201 S. LEXINGTON AVE. Tel. 10463 W. P.
"Patronized by Particular People"

Mamaroneck
Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Mgr.
Mamaroneck Ave. and New Street
Mamaroneck, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121, Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other laundry—or with any of a similar name.

Guernsey Milk
Commadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810

YONKERS

PIERPOINT'S
119 New Main Street
Choice Meats and Poultry
Telephone Your Order
2574—2575—2576—2577
Specials Wednesdays and Saturdays
This Week End
Special Sale On
GROCERIES
Yonkers' Leading Dairy
473 SOUTH BROADWAY
Tel. Yonkers 9155

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Rumania has observed the 100th anniversary of the birth of Carol I by issuing a set of three souvenir sheets containing a total of 11 postage stamps. At the top of each sheet is the signet of crossed "Cs" with the central "I" and surmounted with the imperial crown, and below this is the inscription,

Rumanian souvenir sheet

"Centenarul Nasterii Regelui Carol I." Underneath the stamps is the imperial coat of arms of Rumania and below the inscription, "Pentru Inzestrarea Armatei."

Charles I, or Carol I, was born in Sigmaringen, Germany, in 1839, the second son of Prince Karl of Hohenzollern. He became Prince of Rumania in 1866 and King in 1881, when Rumania was proclaimed an independent state. In 1869 he married Princess Elizabeth von Neuwied. The present King Carol II is his grandson.

The stamps feature various stages in the life of Carol I. On one sheet are three values, the 25-bani pictures the King riding in an open coach, the 50-bani pictures the King standing on an embankment above his soldiers at Calafat, and the 1.50-lei shows a view of the castles of Sigmaringen and of Peles. This sheet sold for 20 lei.

A second sheet of four stamps portrays the King from boyhood to manhood. The 3-lei, orange, shows a portrait of the King at the age of six years; the 4-lei, violet maroon, pictures the King in 1866 when he became Prince of Rumania; the 5-lei, gray, pictures him in 1877, and the 12-lei, gray blue, pictures him in 1913. This sheet of four stamps sold for 50 lei.

The third sheet is also of four stamps. The 2-lei value reveals a portrait of Carol I and the Princess Elizabeth von Neuwied at the time of their marriage in 1869; the 7-lei value shows a view of the equestrian statue of King Carol I; the 10-lei value pictures the King in uniform astride his horse in 1913, and the 8-lei value pictures the King on horseback at a winter camp. This sheet also sold for 50 lei.

Stamps From Other Countries

Chile — A 15-centavos stamp, orange in color, picturing the boldo, a native tree, will soon be released.

Hungary—A new set of welfare stamps will make its appearance shortly.

Manchukuo—Two stamps were issued to commemorate the Emperor's visit to Japan on June 26. A 2-fen stamp in rose color and a 4-fen stamp in green picture a stork flying above the naval flag of Manchukuo which floats from the mast of the warship which bore the Emperor to Japan. The stamps were designed by Yoai Ohta of the Department of People's Welfare of Manchukuo. It is said that the design was based on the actual occurrence of the incident during the Emperor's last visit, a stork having appeared out of the south and after following the ship for some time disappeared into the east.

Syria—A series of 10 values of postage stamps from the 0.10-pi to the 50-pi has been received. This set is in three designs. Seven values of the airmail set have also been received. They are all of one design and picture the bridge at Deir-el-Zor.

Saudi Arabia—A set of three official stamps inscribed "Service

Proverbial Wisdom

He who accuses too many accuses himself.—English.

Advise not what is most pleasant but what is most useful.—Greek.

No answer is also an answer.—Danish.

A man is not always known by his looks, nor is the sea measured with a bushel.—Chinese.

Argument make three enemies to one friend.—English.

A bird can roost but on one branch. A mouse can drink no more than its fill from a river.—Chinese.

Censure is the tax a man pays to the public for being eminent.—English.

Did You Ever Wonder

What the Difference Is Between Bronze and Brass?

Because of the fact that bronze and brass both are alloys of copper of variable and in some cases somewhat similar composition, there seems to be a tendency at present to regard the distinction between them as more or less nominal.

However, we may consider bronze as being fundamentally an alloy of copper and tin, and brass as an an alloy of copper and zinc.

Thus considered, bronze is the metal with the longer history, for zinc was not known until much later than tin.

Bronze is one of the earliest alloys or combinations of metals known to ancient man. Bronze was used before iron, and weapons, implements, and ornaments of bronze, relics of what is known as the Bronze Age, have been found in many parts of the world's surface.

The mixture of copper and tin is harder than either metal used alone. Moreover, bronze is easy to melt, work, mold, or carve; it does not rust in moist air; and it has a fine variety of color. The excellent qualities early made bronze a favorite material for statues, coins, and all sorts of ornamental metal work.

Bell metal is a form of bronze, as is also gunmetal and the speculum metal, used for reflectors and mirrors in telescopes. Phosphor bronze, containing a small proportion of phosphorus, is very hard and strong and is much used in making bearings for heavy machinery.

Brass on the other hand, is a more modern but very familiar copper alloy. Its color varies with proportion of copper to zinc. Red brass has four parts of copper to one of zinc, while the familiar yellow brass has two parts of copper to one of zinc.

Brass is capable of being drawn into wire, rolled into sheets, or hammered as desired. It is much used in brass buttons, brass bedsteads, brass band instruments, ornamental ship and machinery parts, hand rails, wire screening, pins, tacks, screws, plates, and ornaments of various kinds.

Incidentally, the coin representing 1-100 of a dollar, often referred to as a "copper," is made of bronze, being an alloy of copper, tin, and zinc.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

Odds and Ends

Southern Border

The Texas - Mexico frontier stretches 1,300 miles.

Soviet Television

Moscow plans to erect the world's most powerful short wave television transmitter.

A Bank for Servants

The first savings bank was said to have been organized at Berne, Switzerland in 1787. It was for servants only.

Daily Quotation

NO change of circumstances can repair a defect of character.
—ANON.

Where Would You Find—

1. Yerba Buena Island?
2. Patagonia?
3. Baylor University?
4. The Torrid Zone?
5. A baseball team known as "the Cubs"?
6. Sulgrave Manor?
7. The birthplace of Grover Cleveland?
8. The biblical "land of bondage"?
9. The two states which bound South Carolina?
10. The AVAC?

(Answers Appear on This Page)

In Lighter Vein

Helpful Books

The editor of a local newspaper asked his readers to send in remarks on the subject, "Books that have helped me." One of the replies was: "My mother's cook book and my father's check book."

Take It Either Way

A touring theatrical company was playing to meager audiences in midwestern towns. The manager asked one of the local inhabitants how the theater was usually patronized in his particular village.

"Oh, not so bad, not so bad," he replied, "sometimes it's half-filled and sometimes it's half-empty."

Easily Rectified

The tenant of the new house was complaining to his landlord about its condition.

"It's disgraceful!" he stormed. "Why, there's grass coming up through the floor boards in the drawing-room!"

"Oh, we'll fix that," said the landlord. "I'll send a man 'round with a lawn mower."—Grit.

A Distinction

"Papa, what is a traitor in politics?"

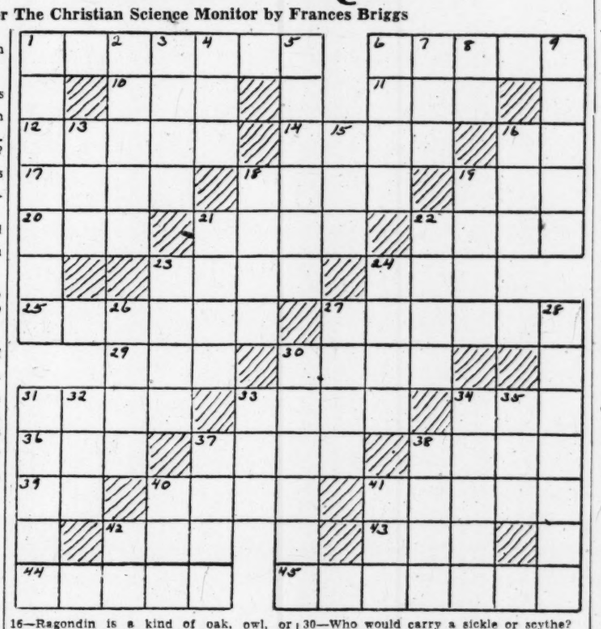
"A traitor is a man who leaves our party and goes over to the other one."

"Well, then, what is a man who leaves his party and comes over to yours?"

"A convert, my boy."—Stray Stories.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



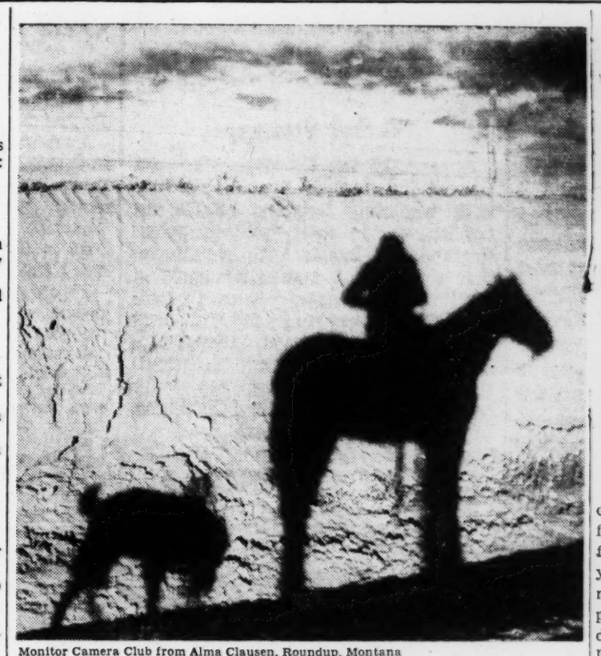
Across

1—What was that portion of Canaan named after Joseph's second son?
6—What is a republic of eastern Asia?
10—What implement propels a skiff?
11—What is one color that reproduces as black when photographed?
12—Who collaborated with Barbier in libretto of "Dinorah"?
14—What god had magic hammer that always returned to him after being cast?
16—Where is Mulhouse (abbr.)?
17—What was first name of Shakespeare's wife?
18—A sjambok is a coat, file, or whip—which?
19—Instrumental duet is what?
20—What is a river of France and Belgium?
21—The world laughs with you, but you do what alone?
22—A tortilla is made of what?
23—To parch.
24—What animal made a very high jump?
25—What is relationship of Maddalena to Sparafucile in "Rigoletto"?
27—Who might score a strike or spare?
29—Writing tablet is what?
30—What was former silver coin unit of Spanish monetary system?
31—A tetraglot dictionary is printed in how many languages?
33—What was a chisel of prehistoric peoples?
34—Who is hero of a John Poole comedy?
36—Charlotte Brontë was born in what month (abbr.)?
37—Young of an animal of horse family is what?
38—What does a bridge player hope to get?
39—You and me.
40—What do you call ashes of seaweed?
41—What is Chinese name of the Gobi?
42—Yellow ocher is what?
43—What is a crude reed instrument made of an oat straw?
44—What is a river of Canada?
45—What is an important coniferous timber tree of California?

Down

1—Who is prince of Verona in "Romeo and Juliet"?
2—Would a guib have gills, twigs, or horns?
3—What is an antonym of "common"?
4—100 square meters equal what?
5—What is relationship of Carmela to Gennaro in "Jewels of the Madonna"?
6—To cut close
7—In speaking of Biblical Jedidah, what pronoun would you use?
8—What is the Gem State (abbr.)?
9—Who is Moor beloved by Tamora in "Titus Andronicus"?
13—Some.
15—What is ripened seed pod of a rosebush?
16—Ragondin is a kind of oak, owl, or fur—which?
18—Would you wear, ride, or tame a peignoir?
19—What is feathery or woollike down?
21—The darnel is what?
22—A monk's hood is called what?
23—Twilight's curtain is said to be pinned with what?
24—What was one of garments made by Dorcas?
26—What is central point on an auger or boring bit?
27—Sheep which leads the flock often has what on his neck?
28—Who is the actor wed to Jeanette MacDonald?
30—Who would carry a sickle or scythe?
31—Siebel is a character in what opera?
32—Who was Italian goddess of harvest?
33—What State is north of New Mexico (abbr.)?
34—Who was pupil of Socrates and teacher of Aristotle?
35—Male sheep is what?
37—A fedora is made of what material?
38—Who wrote "Pygmalion"?
40—What was an ancient Chinese instrument of cittern kind?
41—Turf is what?
42—If you were in Traverse City, Mich., in what direction would you travel to reach Bay City (abbr.)?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)



Monitor Camera Club from Alma Clausen, Roundup, Montana

Shadow Silhouettes

This unusual picture was snapped late in the day by the rider. The shadows were cast on a bank at the side of the road.

Three Statesmen

Identify, if you can, these Bible statesmen. If you guess correctly after reading the first statement, mark yourself 4; if after the second 3; after the third 2; after the fourth 1. (A score of 10 for the three sets is excellent.)

I

1. An extract from his memoirs reads, "I was in Shushan the palace . . . for I was the king's cup-bearer."
2. Learning of the deplorable situation of his homeland, he sought a leave of absence from the Persian court, that he might seek to remedy conditions there.
3. He was appointed governor (pechah) of the province of Judea and, under his leadership, the walls of Jerusalem were rebuilt.
4. A biblical authority says of him that he appears as "a gifted and accomplished man of action, well versed in the ways of the world and well equipped to meet difficult situations."

II

1. A cousin, reared in his home, came—largely through his influence—to be queen of Persia.
2. He had at court a personal enemy, who built a high gallows with the avowed purpose of hanging him thereon.
3. The irony of events forced this enemy to show him signal honor, before the eyes of a whole city.
4. Through his influence an intended massacre of his people was averted. He was made "next unto King Ahashuerus . . . speaking peace to all his seed."

III

1. The trusted friend of Israel's best loved king, he yet deserted him when a son rose in rebellion.
2. So astute were his counsels that it was said of him, "It was as if a man had inquired of the oracle of God."
3. Nevertheless a secret friend of the king's was able to overcome his influence.
4. Foreseeing the collapse of the insurrection, he set his affairs in order and took his own life.

Answers: 1. Nehemiah. 2. Mordecai. 3. Ahithophel.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

'House' Becomes a 'Home'

Billings, Montana

A family that had enjoyed a comfortable home in a near-by city found it necessary to move to a farm. They rented the place for one year, as it was for sale and could not be leased longer. It was a sad picture; the buildings were run down, the lawn was gone, trees needed attention, and no shrubs or flowers.

The family hesitated to fix the place up, but the mother in the household had never lived in such deplorable conditions, and decided to make some improvements. By the making of minor repairs and with the aid of paint, kalsomine, etc., the house soon became clean and comfortable. With the family's help, a landscaping program was completed; flowers, trees, shrubs, and a vegetable garden were planted. Their neighbors as well as landlord were amazed at the transformation, but also perplexed as to why they were repairing another's property.

The following spring when the family were making preparations to leave, it was with considerable sadness, as they loved the place. Their unhappiness was turned into joy when the owner of the property offered to sell the farm at a sacrifice figure, and told them where the money could be obtained. He also informed them he would not sell to anyone else at that price, but he felt he was repaying them for their efforts. It was indeed encouraging to this family who had made a "house" into a "home."

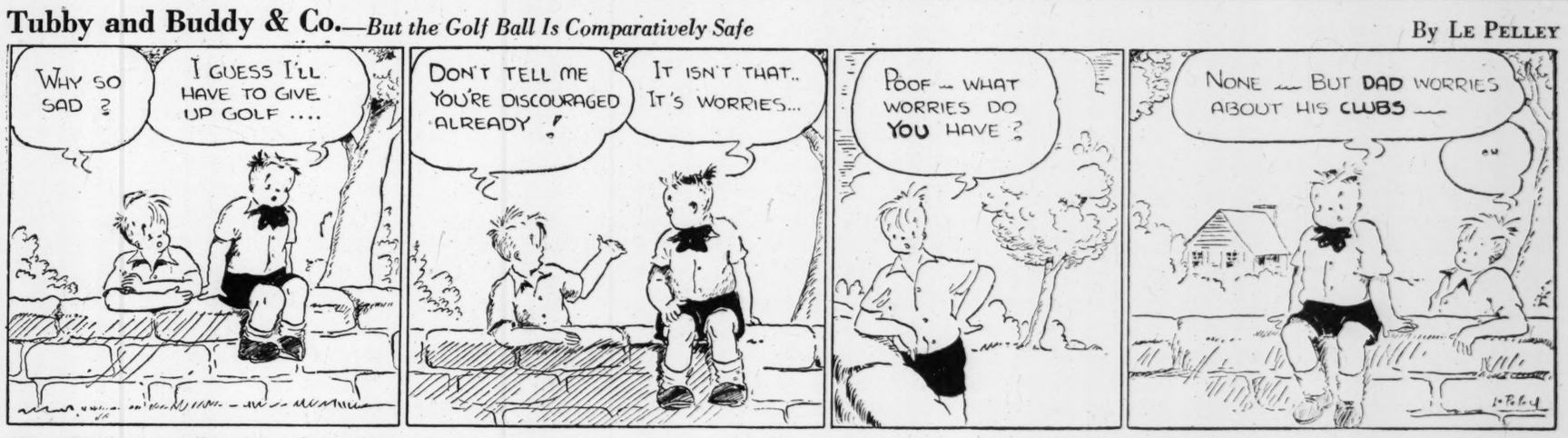
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. The island in San Francisco Harbor on which the Bay Bridge rests.
2. A region at the southern extremity of South America; divided by Chile and Argentina, by treaty in 1881.
3. Waco, Texas.
4. One of the five divisions of the earth's surface extending on either side of the equator to parallel 23° 20'.
5. The Chicago Nationals.
6. The ancient manor house of Sulgrave, near Leamington Spa, England; it came into the hands of Lawrence Washington in 1539 from whom George Washington was the seventh in direct descent.
7. Caldwell, N. Y.; March 18, 1837.
8. Egypt.
9. North Carolina and Georgia.
10. The American Volunteer Ambulance Corps in Europe.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*But the Golf Ball Is Comparatively Safe*

By Le Pelley


WHY SO SAD ?
I GUESS I'LL HAVE TO GIVE UP GOLF ....
DON'T TELL ME YOU'RE DISCOURAGED ALREADY !
IT ISN'T THAT.. IT'S WORRIES...
POOF — WHAT WORRIES DO YOU HAVE ?
NONE — BUT DAD WORRIES ABOUT HIS CLUBS —

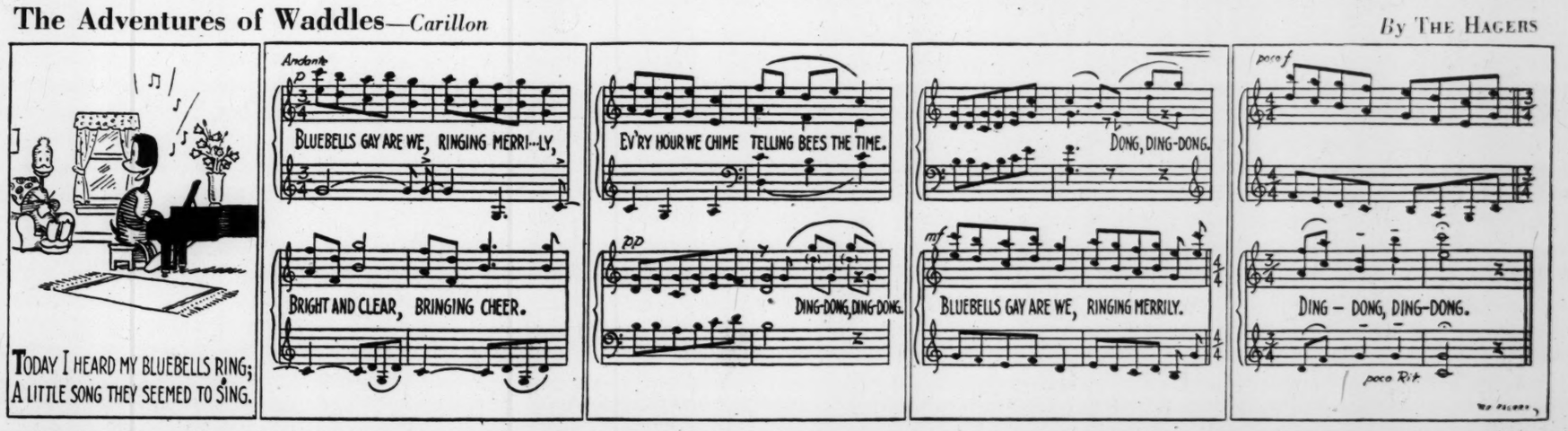
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Indians!*

By Rodgers

SNIFF SNIFF
My ol' sniffer came in handy this morning—
SNIFF SNIFF
Otherwise I might have been completely fooled!
For the Boss and Jimmy dressed themselves up like Indians—
But I can't say they improved their looks any!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Carillon*

By The Hagers


TODAY I HEARD MY BLUEBELLS RING; A LITTLE SONG THEY SEEMED TO SING.
Andante
BLUEBELLS GAY ARE WE, RINGING MERRI--LY,
BRIGHT AND CLEAR, BRINGING CHEER.
EV'RY HOUR WE CHIME TELLING BEES THE TIME.
DING-DONG, DING-DONG.
DONG, DING-DONG.
BLUEBELLS GAY ARE WE, RINGING MERRILY.
DING - DONG, DING-DONG.
poco Rit

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Ready for the Race

President Roosevelt's failure to take himself out of the contest for the Democratic nomination for President helped to persuade many Republicans that Wendell Willkie should be their nominee. They doubted the ability of other candidates to match the President in political strategy and popular appeal. In the same way Democratic fears of Willkie strength argued for the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt. At the Chicago convention the manifest and mounting popularity of the Republican candidate was plainly among the "dangers of these times" which delegates said required the overriding of Jeffersonian objections to a third term.

Thus the two major parties face the campaign with the candidates they consider best equipped to win. It is sure to be a lively and strenuous election. It should not be a bitter one. This is no time for churning up partisan, sectional or class differences of a kind which will weaken the necessary national effort for unity behind the defense program. We believe the people will penalize politicians who forget the larger demands of patriotism.

Happily the party platforms and presidential nominees agree on many fundamental directions of policy. As Keynoter Bankhead pointed out at Chicago the Republicans are not demanding the repeal of any major New Deal measure. The 1936 election and the new alignment of the Supreme Court—to say nothing of the new demands for American democracy to discipline itself and stand against Nazification of the world—have largely removed the old issues. In the domestic field the chief question will be application and administration of the laws adopted under the Roosevelt regime, the revival of business and effective carrying through of the defense program.

On these issues there are important differences in the platforms, in the unannounced but controlling aims of the parties, and in the candidates. But none which will justify bitterness or the incitement of disunity.

Both parties have tried to play both sides of the street in their planks on foreign policy. The Democrats, driven by their own isolationists, have dropped much of the advantage President Roosevelt had built up by vigorous diplomatic resistance to aggression and by favoring aid to the Allies. But the essential attitudes of Mr. Willkie and Mr. Roosevelt on foreign affairs are remarkably similar, and as the world situation changes, the candidates' and the people's views will become more important than the platform. Both may be expected to adjust themselves to new needs.

Tin and Rubber

The report of Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., of the National Defense Advisory Commission, regarding strategic materials in the United States, helps to explain one minor mystery but deepens another.

Both have to do with the strongly urged advice to foster commercial cooperation with the Latin-American nations.

One mystery is the case of tin. Tin ores are produced chiefly in the Netherlands Indies and in Bolivia. The United States thus far depends almost wholly on the Dutch Malay sources. But Mr. Stettinius explains that the problem in the use of Bolivian tin is the absence of refining facilities in North America, those ores having moved to Britain for refining, but that tin smelters now will be built in the United States for the possible handling of the Bolivian ores.

The other curious case is that of rubber. Once the forests of Brazil were North America's chief dependence for crude latex, from which commercial rubber is made. Then the British and Netherlands Indies became more efficient producers of a better grade of crude rubber, so that the United States draws much the greater part of its supply from that quarter.

Certainly every effort should be made to maintain normal trading with the settlements across the Pacific, even to obtain as large a store as possible of their tin and rubber for strategic purposes. But if American relations with Japan should reach a stage where that trade route is cut or jeopardized, it might well be remembered that Brazil, Venezuela, Ecuador, and Bolivia still are producers of wild rubber and have jungles or growing plantations which doubtless could be made to yield more than they do. Why is not more heard about the possibilities of Pan-Americanism in rubber production?

Verbal Strategy

Apparently the German attack on Britain has already begun, but not with wholesale bombing attacks on London, nor in ships "sailing against England." It begins with statements that may sound somewhat amusing until their real intent is recognized. One of these appears in the authoritative German publication, "Dienst Aus Deutschland," commenting on grandstands and loudspeakers reportedly being erected along Berlin's Unter den Linden. The statement runs:

> These preparations may be regarded as symptoms that the success of the operation against Britain is already regarded as so certain that time can be taken out for preparing for the reception ceremonies of returning soldiers.

Somewhat similar are reports being circulated by Le Petit Dauphinois, rightist paper of Grenoble, France, that Germany has assembled 600,000 men and hundreds of ships for its attack on Britain, and that these are lying along the coast from Brest, France, to Bergen, Norway.

Such reports become understandable when read with others that say Reichsführer Hitler will make a speech in the next few days offering Britain one more chance to co-operate with him in re-ordering Europe à la Nazi. Thus the Battle of Britain is beginning with an effort to awe the British by a show of supreme confidence in Berlin.

This is as much a part of the strategy of the battle as the repeated bombings of the British Isles have been. It is a campaign whose object is British "nerve."

But will 600,000 men be a sufficient force to send against Britain? Mr. Churchill seemed to answer this Sunday with references to Britain's army of 1,500,000, backed by 1,000,000 Home Guard volunteers.

Will attempts to crack British morale by pounding on grandstands in Berlin succeed? The answer may be written on those cards that the British Government sent to its civilian population instructing them in defense against invasion: "If the parachutists land near your home they will not be feeling at all brave."

An Equal Voice

The Democratic party platform this year is unusual in one respect, regardless of its content. The unique quality consists of the fact that it is the first platform of an American political party drawn by a committee consisting equally of men and of women.

If anyone expected that the feminine touch would be expressed in smoother planks or bows of ribbon at the corners he will be disappointed, for political platforms are pretty much what they are, whoever may wield the plane and hammer. But there is definite wisdom and justice in giving to women an equal voice with men in formulating the statement of policies on which a major party appeals to the country for votes. Constituting 50 per cent of the voters, women naturally will do a good deal of talking about the platform between the time it is adopted and the election. By giving an opportunity for some of this discussion before the adoption and within the councils, the party stands to benefit in the product of the platform committee.

The rule approved in the Democratic Convention applies only to the current year and is one of several instances in which the Democrats claim to have been ahead of the Republicans in granting recognition to women. But it is difficult to imagine that the rule of equal voice in platform-making will not be renewed in 1944 and adopted by the Republican Party as well.

Planting Deep

One might say that M. P. Bodies, a North Carolina farmer, had two strings to his bow. But that would be mixing metaphors. He had two depths to his cotton-planter.

Mr. Bodies planted one seeding deep for dry weather and another shallow in case it should be a wet year. The season proved to be a late, dry one. Other cotton in the neighborhood was burned out, but the deep planting in the Bodies field came through for a good stand.

Of course, such a policy adopted generally would mean higher cost for seeding, but if it produced better yields it would be a relatively cheap kind of crop insurance. And some work of thinning out the plants usually has to be done anyway. Out of such simple resourcefulness as this sometimes come major innovations in ways of producing.

New American naval plans call for a fleet of 701 ships. We presume the one is just for good measure.

Our Readers Say—

Providing for British Infants

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I am writing on behalf of the youngest in Britain, for whom no provision has been made. Their Government is evacuating, far too slowly, school age children, but infants, who will suffer soonest and most fatally from insufficient milk supplies, are left to face a Blitzkrieg.

Here is our opportunity to show the world that in a democracy there are still people who can rise above inertia and expediency, and make a splendid gesture for humanity. Our Government is adopting the "Am I my brother's keeper" attitude, and refuses to send ships to help evacuate children from Britain. Can we not, as aroused citizens, through a Quaker organization, or the Salvation Army, whose neutrality all nations respect, send vessels equipped to bring thousands of babies to safety?

I feel sure that such a move would have popular support which could not be denied by our Government, and that co-operation would come from all sides. Infant food manufacturers would fill the holds with supplies and nurses, and young men would go as crew, requiring only a skeleton staff of veterans to man the ships.

I cannot for a moment believe that the German people, who gave children their most endearing toys and music and fairy tales; who sing so gayly *Hänschen klein, geht allein, in den weiten Wald hinein* can be so transformed by a decade of Naziism as to be capable of sinking a ship cargoed with nurslings.

And faster than ships would be passenger planes!

MARY PUTNAM, M. D.

Jamestown, R. I.

"We Have Lingered Long Already"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Would a human family complacently bar its doors and stay snug at home if they knew a member, living at a distance, was attacked by bandits, and in dire need of help, especially if the family were strong and well-equipped? Would not every attribute of honor—love, courage, loyalty, right self-respect, sympathy—impel them to make no delay, but go at once to that one's assistance?

It does seem that America, a nation all the world has admired and respected, is failing to stand by, just as did other smaller nations from time to time. And in turn each one had to face the enemy. We all know the truth of the statement: "United we stand, divided we fall."

Because lack of moral courage and loyalty, fear, self-interest, and self-preservation held back or made half-hearted the standing together, shoulder to shoulder, to repulse a common enemy, one by one were the democratic nations stricken. Now is America's chance to be loyal to a brother nation. We have lingered long already. Should we not augment the cry, "Awake, America," and join the battle to suppress the evil that seeks to overthrow all we have found good and precious?

LUCY G. LAMB

Walpack Center, N. J.

Should Naval Powers Be Joined?

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I recently listened over the radio to the talk by General Barrows to the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco. He said he believed there was one thing that would overcome this evil thing that is menacing the world and that is full participation of the United States in this war, immediately. The United States Navy is not powerful enough to prevent seizure by any foreign power of the islands and land in this hemisphere, neither is it powerful enough to seize them, and fortify and defend them, and protect the sea lanes to and from them, but if it were joined to the British Navy before the totalitarian countries get access to the oil and natural resources from this hemisphere, I truly believe that the two united would win the war.

Before it is too late, let us urge our congressmen to act. Only to wake them up to the point of doing anything at once, it will have to be an overwhelming number of appeals. Might I suggest to readers of the Monitor that they write to their congressmen and President, or better still, those who can afford it, telegraph, or send air mail letters. In this way letters would be received from all parts of the United States, and from all ranks of life.

Fighting, now, with the British Navy in existence, I believe we could win freedom for the world. If that went, even though we could arm sufficiently to defend ourselves against the totalitarian States, life under those conditions would not be worth living.

Alameda, Calif. ETHEL SPENCER

Planes for Home Defense

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to thank you for your splendid editorials which have helped so many to keep their thoughts turned toward spiritual truths and thus preserve calm in face of trouble.

I should like a suggestion to be brought forward that Mr. Ford be given the O. K. to go ahead and build planes for defense only. After all we are defending democracy and that includes the privilege of expressing our opinion, at least when asked for it. Let's not get hysterical and think everyone pro-Nazi who does not agree with us on all issues.

Colonel Lindbergh and Mr. Ford would make a splendid team to speed up the supply of planes for home defense and other plants could be given the orders for Britain. Having been born and educated in Britain and all my people still there, I should naturally have liked Mr. Ford and Colonel Lindbergh to have favored immediate help for Britain, but surely the integrity of these two men cannot be questioned and they must have given the matter a great deal of thought before making their decision, so until such time as laws are enacted to bring industry under government control, should such ever be necessary, let them work together to do what they deem right to do in defense of the United States.

J. H. GREIG

Upper Darby, Pa.

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Shattered—

That Which We Hold Most Dear

I am not a theorist, economist or authority on European affairs, but an ordinary woman who has spent considerable time in a dictator country, where I learned to value freedom. We have been asleep here in America, false prophets, with false assurances of safety and security, have lulled us into a state of apathy. Even now they are crying "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." The time has come for us to awaken in America. That which we hold most dear is endangered. Thousands can say all this, and are saying it in far better words than are at my command, but if I can only share with you a few of the experiences I had while living in Nazi Germany, perhaps they will help you as they helped me, to awaken to the value of freedom.

* * *

(Concluded from yesterday)

One day as we sat at luncheon in Berlin one of the regiments of girls in uniform, with packs on their backs, marched down the street, singing lustily. They looked happy enough, and their song had a fine swing to it.

"Look at them," said Frau K——, "making soldiers out of the girls, too. They will take my baby from me, and put her in a uniform, and make her a soldier of the State. Oh, somehow we will get her away. I will go to my cousin in Vienna." (At that time Austria still existed as a country.)

The dainty little 5-year-old girl absorbed in the eating of her lunch, sat quietly by her nurse, an old and trusted friend of the family.

"Oh! Frau G——, you must thank the dear God each day that you are an American. You are free! You can say what you want to say, act as you want to act, think as you want to think. Here we are slaves!" (I am trying to quote as nearly as I can remember the exact words of this German mother.) "Here we cannot think except as we are ordered. Also we are prisoners. We cannot get out. If it were possible we would leave. We would take our baby and go to Paris."

That night I did for the first time thank God that I was an American. I humbly thanked God for my American heritage of freedom.

* * *

In January, 1939, we left Scotland, and came to Germany for a brief stay before leaving for home. My husband had gone down to Southern Germany on business. I was to meet him at the station that evening in Berlín. I directed the taxi driver to the Potsdamer station; he wanted to know which entrance, and I replied I would show him when we got there. There was enough conversation for him to detect my accent.

"You are *Eine Engländerin?*" "No, I am an *Amerikanerin*," I answered. He immediately burst into enthusiastic if broken English.

"How wonderful! I know America. I worked in Detroit for five years. Oh, it was a wonderful place! How I wish I was there now! Do you know Detroit?" I told him that I did, slightly. "I was so happy there," he went on. "I didn't know when I was well off. Here life is hard, very hard. My wife works, too. But now she is going to have a baby, and we must have a larger place. I have looked all week, but can find nothing.

"Do you think there will be war? Everyone here says there must be war. Isn't it terrible? What do I want to fight for! I've got nothing, no money, no reason to fight. (The taxi driver's line of reasoning I make no attempt to explain.)

"My brother is married to a Belgian girl. My sister to a Frenchman. My wife is half French. Me! I would be fighting my family."

We had arrived at the station. "I hope you find a place to live," I said as I got out and paid my fare, "and maybe there will be no war."

"Say hello to Detroit for me," he called as I hurried into the station.

* * *

On our last night in Berlin we dined with Herr and Frau D——. The husband, Herr D—— was fairly prominent in the Nazi party. His wife's brother was married to a Jewess and Frau D—— was not permitted to see them or have anything to do with them, although I know she went secretly to them, and to her mother who lived with them.

At the dinner table Herr D—— asked me what I thought of the fine new boulevards Hitler was building. I had driven that afternoon from *Unter den Linden* out the newly widened *Bismarckstrasse*, and felt lonely in such an expanse of concrete, covered by only a few cars. I told Herr D—— that I failed to see the purpose of such wide streets in a city where there were so few automobiles. In New York or London there would be real need for them.

"But wait," he said, "until the people have the new *Volkswagen* that *Der Führer* has promised them at so small a cost—then everyone will have a car, and the streets will be filled."

"But," his wife interposed, "the people will not have them. Hitler is using their money from the first instaliment to make guns. He wants not more cars, but more guns."

Her husband gave her a stern look but did not deny her statement. Later when we saw her alone, we asked: "Don't you think Hitler is satisfied now? Don't you think he has all he wants?" "No," she said firmly, "he is not satisfied. He is never satisfied. He says he is satisfied but it is not true, I tell you. I know."

I have been inclined for some time to think that she did know.

M. C. G.

Mirror of World Opinion

All in the Same Boat

Low, British cartoonist, made a picture a while back which ought to be distributed among American isolationists.

It showed a boat that was sinking because of a large hole in its stern. Men in that end of the boat were bailing, valiantly but futilely.

In the bow, which thrust crazily upward, three men sat aloof. One of them saying: "Phew! That's a nasty leak. Thank goodness, it's not at our end of the boat!"

Maybe the isolationists would say the three should never have got into a leaky boat in the first place. But that would depend on their interpretation of what the boat represented. None of us has any choice about whether or not we'll belong to the human race and whether or not we'll live our lives on this particular planet.—*Daily Hawkeye*, Burlington, Iowa.

The Wide Horizon

California Turns a Corner

By Rex Miller

LOS ANGELES

Strikes don't last as long as they used to; most of them are patched up quickly. Harry Bridges may be deported. The United States House of Representatives has voted for it.

You don't hear so much about "Ham and Eggs" any more. There have been splits in the ranks of the Thirty-Dollars-Every-Thursday—now reduced to Twenty-Thursday—people. They made a poor showing in the last elections.

Several of the Utopias that have had a build-up here for a number of years are going out of business. The prophet who forecast Hitler's demise for last September is somewhat discredited.

Californians will always believe in Utopia. They come as near living there as anybody on earth. But some of them who have been looking for a short cut have decided that the main highway is good enough. There are more urgent things to think about just now than short-cuts to Utopia.

* * *

The sun shines as brightly as ever, and life is freer from convention and formality than elsewhere. But quite a lot of people are thinking harder than they used to.

There are lots of British people here. With the strange affinity that they have for the sea, they have chosen to settle on the Pacific Coast in larger numbers than in the Middle West, for example. They know the crucial importance of this hour for England. They don't talk much about it, but you feel their thoughts.

There are also many Italians. The vineyards and the fisheries are largely in their hands. In San Francisco, they are an important element in the city's life. They are thinking, too. Most of them have decided to be Americans first.

* * *

The long, even swells of the broad Pacific continue to break on California beaches. Now and again a spherical glass float from a Japanese fishing net is swept up onto the sand.

Is the Pacific as broad as it used to be? Is it as pacific?

The flying Clippers continue to take off from the broad lagoon beside Treasure Island in San Francisco Bay, site of the Golden Gate International Exposition. Soon there will be regular air mail service to New Zealand and Australia.

Shipping is freer, less harassed, than in the Atlantic. Trim Japanese liners, freighters and oil tankers ply in and out of Pacific Coast ports without hindrance. It is peaceful commerce, or isn't it?

* * *

In a couple of hours' drive from anywhere, you can be in a vacationland so far removed from human affairs as to make wars and rumors of wars seem very strange and unreal.

You can be in a veritable Shangri-La, at such an elevation in the Sierra Nevada that mundane affairs appear to be of little consequence. In the rarefied air of alpine summits, in a land of only sky and rock and snow, the scale of mountain landscapes makes human strife appear rather petty.

But if you have a New England conscience, you may feel that the High Sierra isn't just the place to stay at the moment. Vacations above the clouds are all very well, but maybe there's a job to be done at lower altitudes. A brief, refreshing week-end of mountain recreation may be but a prelude to strenuous workaday effort.

* * *

California was once a part of Mexico. Mexican architecture, Mexican music, Mexican names for streets and places, are now a part of California.

What goes on south of the border matters to Californians. The land beyond the frontier has been a playground for Americans, a source of wealth for various American enterprises.

Will it continue to be that, and only that? Will it be less than that because of tension between the United States and Mexico? Or will it be more than that because of a united stand against infiltration from abroad?

California wants to know the answer to these questions, perhaps more eagerly than any other State in the Union.

The Mexican border seems closer to every Californian than it did a few weeks ago.

* * *

California gardens are just as bright as ever. California fruit is just as luscious. Soft Pacific breezes are just as refreshing. But the hard facts of a rapidly crystallizing world situation have come with a rude impact upon a comparatively carefree people.

And Californians don't do anything half way.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1267-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 824 Skinner Building
London ... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.